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EUROPEAN NEWS.

Results of the Recent French Elections.

Reception of Minister Washburne by the Emperor Napoleon.

The Messrs. Laird on the Building of the Alabama.

The Inman steamer *City of Baltimore*, which left Liverpool May 26, and Queenstown May 27, arrived at this port yesterday morning, with two days' later news from Europe than was at hand by the *Weser*.

The Austrian Consul at Leghorn was assassinated there on the night of May 24, while walking with the Austrian General CRENNEVILLE. General CRENNEVILLE was also wounded. The two unknown individuals who assailed the Consul and General CRENNEVILLE have not been arrested. It is believed that the Consul was struck by mistake, the real object of the assassins being to murder General CRENNEVILLE from motives of personal vengeance connected with the latter's command of the city during the state of siege in 1849. General CRENNEVILLE was wounded in the face.

The Constantinople correspondent of the *Débats* says that the relations between Turkey and Egypt are not of the best just now, and that difficulties are likely to arise in consequence. The Porte suspects the Viceroy of wishing to break off his connection with the Turkish Empire, and it has protested at Cairo against the attitude of the Egyptian Press, which has for some time written in favor of establishing Egypt as an independent Kingdom. On the other hand, the Viceroy complains of the favor shown to his exiled brother, MUSTAPHA FAZYL, and his cousin, HALIM-PACHA, at Constantinople; and reproaches the Porte for supporting the pretensions of those Princes to the Egyptian Throne.

CONTINENTAL SUMMARY.

The French Elections—Republican Successes—Reception of Mr. Washburne by the Emperor—Speech of his Majesty—The Farewell Banquet to General Dix.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, May 26, 1869.

The elections are over, and we are now in a position to form an accurate estimate of their results. In Paris the victory of the Democracy has been complete, and is pregnant with warning to the Government. In the elections of 1863 the official candidates obtained an aggregate of 82,890 votes, against 149,456 given to the opposition. In that which has just taken place an immense advance has been made by the latter. The figures are: officious and *quasi* independent candidates favored by the Government, 77,948 votes; candidates of the opposition, 230,515. This shows a clear gain of 81,109 votes to the Republican and Socialist element, for considering the antecedents of the candidates who have been defeated, or will be so on a second ballot, I am entitled to thus designate the so-called Democratic majority in the capital.

When such men as EMILE OLLIVIER, JULES FAVRE, Ad. GUEROULT and CARNOT are beaten in the metropolitan constituencies on a first ballot, and candidates like THIERS and GARNIER PAGES are forced to a second, one may infer that the atrocious doctrines enunciated by M. BANCEL and other candidates of that stripe during the canvass have made alarming way in the Department of the Seine, and that the constitutional opposition from which so much was hoped, is not a combination likely to be speedily realized.

The impressions created by the result of the metropolitan elections are confirmed by those which have taken place in the other great centres of population. At Rouen the Democratic candidate, M. DESSEAUX, has obtained a majority of more than 1,000 votes over M. POUYER QUERTIER, and, although there is to be a second ballot, there is no doubt of his election. In Nantes the three Liberal candidates have conjointly obtained a majority of nearly 11,000 votes over the official one, and M. GUEPIN (Democrat) will certainly be elected on the second ballot. At Havre there is to be a second ballot between MM. ANCEL LECESNE and PANLEVEY, the candidate favored by the Government, M. GROS, being left a long distance behind. At Bordeaux JULES SIMON has been elected by 17,020 votes to 12,265. M. AMEDU LARRIEN, Democrat, will also be elected there on the second ballot. In Lyons the Government put forward no serious candidates, and there as in Paris the Democratic opposition has been very generally successful. In Marseilles M. GABETTA obtained the relative majority in the first ballot against MM. THIERS and SAUVAIRE BARTHELEMY, Liberals, as well as against M. DE LESSEPS, the official candidate, who only succeeded in securing 4,535 out of 19,848 votes. At Saint Etienne, M. DORIAN, the Democratic candidate, has been reëlected, and in the First Circumscription of the same department M. BERTHOLM, a former representative of the people, has obtained the relative majority. At Dijon, M. MAGNIN, at Dole, M. GREVY, and at Mulhouse, M. TACHARD, Democrats, have been elected by large majorities. Among the few important defeats experienced by the opposition are those of M. GLAIS-BIZOIN, famous for his sarcastic sallies in the Chamber, M. GIROT PONZOL, M. EMANUEL ARAGO and M. VICTOR LEFRANC.

Considerable surprise has been manifested at the failure of M. THIERS at Lille, Marseilles and Vienne, while men like GAMBETTA and EUGENE PELLETAN have received double elections. I do not see any ground for astonishment at it. M. THIERS' prejudices and attachments have stranded him a long way behind the party with which he usually acts, and, though they are glad to make use of him when opportunity offers, he commands no amount of sympathy or respect among the masses. I am glad to say, however, that he will not be left entirely out in the cold, as he will probably be elected for the Second Circumscription of the Department of the Seine on the second ballot. It is likely that in the Seventh Circumscription of the same department HENRI ROCHEFORT will be returned in place of JULES FAVRE, by the union of M. CANTAGREL's votes with his own. It is a question, however, whether the Government will allow him to take his seat, as there is a judicial sentence hanging over him. His return is a great mortification to the Emperor, who has a strong personal feeling against him for the doubts which he has raised about his legitimacy. I am happy to say that though he has failed in Paris, EMILE OLLIVIER has been returned for the Var. Whatever may be his imperialist proclivities, the country cannot spare the legislative services of such a man.

THE PRUSSIAN PARLIAMENT.

It is stated as probable that the Prussian Legislature will be convoked for the middle of next month, as this Government entertains the apprehension that the Federal Parliament will reject the financial *projets de loi* which are at present under discussion. As it has become indispensable that the equilibrium of the Prussian budget, disturbed by the drains for military expenses, shall be reëstablished within the shortest delay possible, M. DE BISMARCK will, in all likelihood, not postpone beyond a few weeks the convocation of the Prussian Parliament.

RECEPTION OF MR. WASHBURNE BY THE EMPEROR.

On Sunday Hon. E. B. WASHBURNE and Major-General DIX were received in public audience at the Tuileries by the Emperor, the former to present the letters accrediting him as Minister from the United States to this Court, and the latter to take leave of his Majesty. Mr. WASHBURNE was accompanied by Colonel HOFFMAN, Secretary of Legation, and Colonel FRANK MOORE, Assistant Secretary. The new Minister was conveyed to the Palace in one of the Court carriages with all the usual formalities. General DIX was first received to present his letters of recall, and had a long interview with the Emperor and Empress. The General has always been a great favorite with their Majesties, and I understand that at this farewell visit they expressed in the most cordial terms the regret they felt at his departure, and the pleasure it would give them to see him again whenever he revisited Paris.

The new Minister, Mr. WASHBURNE, was then introduced with his suite, and on delivering his credentials into the hands of the Emperor addressed his Majesty as follows:

YOUR MAJESTY: I have the honor of placing in your hands my letter of credence, which will inform you that I have been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to reside near your Majesty. In performing this duty it affords me pleasure to be enabled to state that I bear to your Majesty the best wishes of the President and the people of the United States for the personal welfare of yourself, of Her Majesty the Empress, and the Prince Imperial, as well as for the prosperity and happiness of the people of your Empire. It is the desire of my Government to maintain and cultivate the most amicable relations with the Government of France. I am most happy to assure your Majesty that there never has been a time when the people of the United States and their Government have more warmly desired to uphold and perpetuate the traditional friendships of the two countries. Cordially agreeing in my own personal views with those of my countrymen, I enter upon the discharge of my duties with the hope that, while properly guarding the interests confided to me, my residence near your Majesty may contribute to a happy continuation of the friendly relations now existing between the Government of your Majesty and that of the United States. If it shall be my good fortune to accomplish that object, I shall then best answer the wishes of the President of the United States, whose partiality enables me to give utterance to the sentiments which I have now had the honor to express to your Majesty.

The Emperor said:

I am very glad to meet you as the representative of the United States of America, and am pleased to hear the assurance which you give me of the good feelings existing among the people of the United States toward France. It is an amicable feeling that has existed without intermission for a hundred years, and I concur with you in the hope of its continuation. I am happy, also, to see as representative of the United States, near my Court, a person so distinguished in the history of your country.

The Emperor's brief reply was made in English. After these formalities had been gone through their Majesties entered into familiar conversation with the Minister, and asked a number of questions having relation to the material and educational progress of the United States. The Empress was particularly gracious, and her amiability and simplicity of manner charmed those who approached her for the first time on this occasion.

MOVEMENTS OF MR. WASHBURNE.

Our new Minister, after staying a short time with Mr. BURLINGAME, has taken temporary apartments at No. 30 Avenue Josephine, where he will remain for a month until he goes to Hombourg. In the meanwhile he will settle upon the home in which he is to take up his permanent residence, and give orders for his furniture. Colonel and Mrs. MOORE will stay with him until he leaves for the Springs. He will return from Hombourg in August to meet Mrs. WASHBURNE, who will arrive from the United States about the middle of the month. He is overwhelmed with invitations, but, with the exception of a formal dinner at the Chinese Embassy, and another at M. MICHEL CHEVALLIER's, he has declined most of them, his health being still such as to require repose.

THE BANQUET TO GENERAL DIX.

The farewell dinner to General DIX is to come off on the 1st, at the Grand Hotel. The arrangements are not as yet completed, but I believe it is contemplated to admit ladies. The General left on Monday last for London, where he will remain a few days. Immediately after the banquet here, he will leave for the United States.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY.

The celestial diplomats are to close up their business here by the 21st of next month, and will then visit successively Berlin, Copenhagen, Stockholm, the Hague, Brussels and Florence. The treaty which Mr. BURLINGAME is on the point of concluding with the French Government is nearly identical with that executed with England. Its most important feature is the prevention of naval officers exacting reparations for injuries done to French subjects on the Chinese coasts, without redress being first applied for through the regular diplomatic channels and in the forms prescribed by European international law.

THE ALABAMA.

Important Statement of Laird Brothers—Who Built the Rebel Privateer.

To the Editor of the London Times:

We have hitherto refrained from answering any of the attacks made upon us as builders of the *Alabama*, not wishing to prejudice in any way the negotiations entered into between the Government of this country and the United States, which, if they had been concluded in a satisfactory manner, would probably have led to an inquiry into all the circumstances connected with the building of ships and supply of war materials by various parties to Northern and Southern belligerents during the American war, and thereby have given us an opportunity of explaining the part we took in building and delivering the *Alabama* at this port.

The Johnson-Clarendon Convention having been rejected by the United States, we think the time has come to remove the erroneous impressions that have prevailed on this subject, as it cannot be to the advantage of the country that unfounded statements as to this one transaction should remain uncontradicted, and be used adversely to this country, while the larger question of the assistance in naval, military and other supplies rendered to the North as well as the South during the war should be hushed up.

The allegations made, and so often repeated that many people believe them, are—that we not only built, but armed, manned and equipped the *Alabama* to cruise against the Northern States, and therefore committed an illegal act; and that to induce us to enter into such arrangements we were paid an extravagant price for the ship and machinery.

We shall therefore proceed to show that these statements are unfounded, and that the contract to build the *Alabama* was entered into by us in the usual course of our business as a mere commercial transaction, and at a price moderate for vessels of her class, the firm which we now represent having for upwards of 30 years been in the habit of building vessels of war for our own Government, for foreign Governments direct, and for the agents of foreign Governments.

The *Alabama* was built in our works, where about 2,500 men were at that time employed, without any secrecy, and during her building was constantly inspected by visitors from various parts of the world, and by the officers of Her Majesty's Customs, as proved by the following report from Mr. MORGAN, Surveyor of Her Majesty's Customs, Liverpool, dated the 28th of June, 1862:

"The officers have at all times free access to the building yards of the Messrs. LAIRD, at Birkenhead, where the said vessel is now lying, and there has been no attempt on the part of her builders to disguise, what is most apparent to all, that she is intended for a ship of war."—*Alabama Papers, March 24, 1862.*

When ready she was launched and taken into our graving dock, to have her machinery put on board and to be masted and rigged.

On the 12th of June this work was so far advanced that the vessel was taken for a trial trip outside the port, and all being found satisfactory was brought back to our graving dock to be completed.

On the 12th of July, more than a fortnight before she left the Mersey, she was moved from our works and placed in the Great Float public dock at Birkenhead, to which all parties have access, and was there supplied by the purchaser with coals and provisions for her voyage.

There was no haste or secrecy observed in any of these operations, and had there been anything illegal in the build or the fitting of the ship there was ample time and opportunity for the Government then to have seized her. They did not do so, although they were informed on the 21st of July by their officers that the ship appeared to be ready for sea, and might leave at any hour she pleased.

This appears by the following extract from a letter addressed by the Collector of Customs, Liverpool, to the Commissioners of Customs London, and dated the 21st of July, 1862, a week before the ship left the dock:

"I shall feel obliged by the Board being pleased to instruct me by telegraph how I am to act, as the ship appears to be ready for sea, and may leave at any hour she pleases."

It would, in fact, appear that the intention of the Government to detain the ship was based, not on the character or condition of the ship herself, but because a man named PASSMORE and two others made affidavits that they were engaged to serve on board her, although they did not state that they were engaged by the builders.

Sir ROUNDELL PALMER, on the 27th of March, 1863, alludes to this as follows:

"But I wish the House to understand that in those depositions there was a great mass of hearsay evidence, which, taken by itself, could not form the basis of any action. Of the six depositions transmitted on the 22d of July only one was good for anything at all—viz., the evidence of a person named PASSMORE, which was sufficient to prove the material facts. Two more were sent, corroborating PASSMORE, on the 24th, and were received by Earl RUSSELL on the 26th."

And Mr. SUMNER alludes to PASSMORE's affidavit in his speech of April, 1869.

If it had been true (of which, however, there is no proof) that these men had been engaged to serve on board, the parties so engaging them would have been involved in pecuniary penalties, for payment of which the ship might have been detained until the penalties were satisfied, or good bail given. See copy of letter from the Commissioners of Customs to the Collector of Customs, Liverpool, dated 22d July, 1862, viz.:

"We acquaint you that we have communicated with our solicitor on the subject, who has advised us that the evidence submitted is not sufficient to justify any steps being taken against the vessel under either the sixth or seventh section of the act 59 George III., cap. 69, and you are to govern yourself accordingly. The solicitor has, however, stated that if there should be sufficient evidence to satisfy a Court of enlistment of individuals, they would be liable to pecuniary penalties, for security of which, if recovered, this department might detain the ship until those penalties are satisfied or good bail given; but there is not sufficient evidence to require the Customs to prosecute. It is, however, competent for the United States Consul, or any other person, to do so at their own risk if they see fit."

The United States Consul did not, however, avail himself of this power to prosecute.

A week elapsed after the opinion was given by the Solicitor of Customs in London, and the Collector of Customs in Liverpool had reported that the ship appeared to be ready for sea, and might leave at any hour she pleased, and she still remained in the Birkenhead public dock.

We were not requested by the Government to detain the ship, and on the afternoon of the 28th she was moved from the berth in the Great Float, and the same evening was undocked and came to anchor in the river, off the public landing stage in Liverpool, until the morning of the 29th of July, when she left the river about 10 o'clock.

At this time the *Alabama* had not on board any part of her armament, ammunition or warlike stores, as shown by the Surveyor of Customs' report, July 30, 1862:

"I have only to add that your directions to keep a strict watch on the said vessel have been carried out, and I write in the fullest confidence that she left this port without any part of her armament on board. She had not as much as a signal-gun or musket."—*Alabama Papers, March 22, 1862.*

We here draw special attention to the fact that we did not supply, or engage to supply, the *Alabama*, either before or after she left the Mersey, with any part of her armament, provisions, coals, or warlike stores of any description, or engage any men to serve on board her, or to join her after she left the port.

We merely completed a contract to build and deliver an unarmed and unequipped ship in the port of Liverpool.

We were never informed by the purchaser of the *Alabama* of the arrangements he had made for manning, arming, equipping and commissioning that vessel at a foreign port, nor had we any idea of her having gone to the Azores until that fact was generally known by the public.

Our opinion as to the legality of building and delivering the ship in the way we did may not be of much value, but we submit that the opinion of some of the most eminent lawyers of the day should have weight, and we, therefore, give the following, on a case submitted to them some months after the *Alabama* had left Liverpool:

OPINIONS OF MR. MELLISH, SIR HUGH CAIRNS AND MR. KEMPLAY AS TO LEGALITY OF BUILDING ALABAMA.

I am of opinion that Messrs. LAIRD had a right to build the ship which has since been called the *Alabama* in the manner they did, and that they have committed no offence against either the common law or the Foreign Enlistment act with reference to that ship. I am of opinion that the simple building of a ship, even although the ship be of a kind apparently adapted for warlike purposes, and delivering such ship to a purchaser in an English port, even although the purchaser is suspected or known to be the agent of a foreign belligerent Power, does not constitute an offence against the Foreign Enlistment act (59 George III., cap. 69, sec. 7) on the part of the builder, unless the builder makes himself a party to the equipping of the vessel for warlike purposes. The *Alabama*, indeed, appears to me to have been equipped at the Azores, and not in England at all.

GEORGE MELLISH.

No. 3 HARCOURT BUILDINGS, Feb. 6, 1863.

We entirely concur in the opinions given by Mr. MELLISH on the statements laid before him, and our opinion would not be altered if the fact were that Messrs. LAIRD BROTHERS knew they were building the *Alabama* for an agent of the Confederate Government.

H. H. CAIRNS.
JAMES KEMPLAY.

April 17, 1863.

We also give the opinion of Chief Baron POLLOCK on the trial of the *Alexandra*, June, 1863:

"Many allusions in the course of this case had been made to the *Alabama*, but he held that as that vessel left Liverpool unarmed, and as a simple ship, she committed no unlawful act; and we had nothing to do with the fact that at a subsequent period she was armed and converted into a vessel of war at Terceira."

We have stated that the *Alabama* left the Mersey an unarmed ship, and was not fitted or furnished as a man-of-war. This is confirmed by the following extracts from the letters and speeches of Lord CLARENDON and Sir ROUNDELL PALMER (the Solicitor-General.)

Lord CLARENDON's letter to Mr. ADAMS, December 2, 1865, quoted by Earl RUSSELL in his speech, March 27, 1868:

"It is, nevertheless, my duty, in closing this correspondence, to observe that no armed vessels departed during the war from a British port to cruise against the commerce of the United States."

Solicitor-General's (Sir ROUNDELL PALMER's) speech in the House of Commons, March 27, 1863:

"It was not till the *Alabama* reached the Azores that she received her stores, her captain, or her papers, and that she hoisted the Confederate flag. It is not true that she departed from the shores of this country as a ship armed for war."

Lord PALMERSTON also, in the debate of the 27th of March, 1863, makes the following statement:

"I have myself great doubts whether, if we had seized the *Alabama*, we should not have been liable to considerable damages. It is generally known that she sailed from this country unarmed and not properly fitted out for war, and that she received her armament, equipment and crew in a foreign port. Therefore, whatever suspicions we may have had—and they were well founded as it afterward turned out—as to the intended destination of the vessel, her condition at that time would not have justified a seizure."

And the views he then expressed were proved to be correct by the result of the trial in the *Alexandria* case, which vessel was released after the decision of the House of Lords, and £3,700 damages and costs paid by the Government to the owners. See memorandum attached to Earl RUSSELL's letter to Mr. ADAMS, dated Nov. 3, 1865:

"The trial ended in the discharge of the vessel, and the costs and damages having been compromised for £3,700, she was delivered to the owners. She was then sent to Nassau, where she was again tried on a similar charge of violation of the Foreign Enlistment act, and again acquitted."

We now come to the question of the price paid for the *Alabama* and her machinery.

The price we received for constructing the hull, masts, rigging, sails, anchors, cables and general mercantile outfit of the *Alabama* and her machinery was less than the cost of similar vessels in Her Majesty's service, although she was built and her engines made in every respect equal to them. The details of the price we are quite willing to give to Her Majesty's Government should they desire it.

It has been stated that in the conduct of our business in these transactions we sought our own gain irrespective of municipal or international law, thereby endangering the relations between this country and America. The opinions of the eminent statesmen and lawyers we have quoted show the building of the *Alabama* to have been in accordance with the existing laws of England, and in 1861, when we undertook the contract, and for long after, there was nothing to show that our doing so was at variance with the opinions of our own countrymen or with the practice of foreign nations.

But in 1864 other questions had arisen as to the rights of neutrals and belligerents, which rendered it apparent that a strict interpretation of the existing law would not satisfy those whose interests were affected, and in that year we declined to accept an order to build a large iron-clad vessel for an agent of the Confederate Government, although one condition of the contract was to have been that the ship should not be delivered until the conclusion of the war. The cost, however, was to be paid to us by installments, in such a way, and so secured as to make it for us a perfectly safe and profitable commercial transaction, and we were advised by the best authority that there was nothing in our municipal or international law to prevent us taking the contract. Our private gain here was willingly sacrificed, because we felt that, from the complications that had arisen in reference to neutral and belligerent rights, a strict interpretation of the law might tend to aggravate the then existing differences between this country and the American Government, and had there been the same feeling on the subject in 1861, the *Alabama* would not have been built by us.

We have given these facts and quoted these opinions as to the building of the *Alabama* to clear that transaction from the erroneous statements with which it has been surrounded.

It cannot be to the interest of this country to allow public opinion to turn on imperfect information; and as the Johnson-Clarendon Treaty has been rejected, an inquiry instituted by a Royal Commission or a committee of the House of Commons into the support given the North and South during the war, in reference to ships, warlike stores, guns, ammunition, armor-plates, and the enlistment of men to serve for either of the belligerents, would tend to place all the matters in dispute clearly before the British Parliament and people, and enable them to approach any further negotiations with the United States on a more satisfactory basis than they have hitherto done.

Should a general inquiry of this kind be decided on we shall be glad to give any information and assistance in our power.

It is constantly asserted in America, and by many persons in this country, that Mr. J. LAIRD, M. P. for Birkenhead, was the builder of the *Alabama*.

This is not the case, as Mr. LAIRD's interest in our firm ceased before the *Alabama* was built, and some time before his election to serve in Parliament; but we may add that Mr. LAIRD knew we were building this ship, and for whom we were building her.

We must apologize for the length of this letter, but hope that the importance of the subject will justify our requesting its insertion.

We are, respectfully, your obedient servants,

LAIRD BROTHERS.

BIRKENHEAD IRON WORKS, }
BIRKENHEAD, May 25. }

Press Comments on the Letter.

From the Morning Post, May 27.

However convenient it may be for a certain section of the American public to allege that this country is responsible for the depredations committed by the *Alabama* and her sister cruisers, it must not be forgotten that in repudiating our liability we *simply followed the example set to us by the American Government during the Presidency of Mr. Monroe*, when, under precisely similar circumstances, it rejected claims made by Portugal for depredations committed on Portuguese shipping by vessels which sailed from American ports. The Foreign Enlistment act of this country was modeled after the analogous act of Congress, and it is rather a remarkable circumstance that, when proceedings were instituted by the Crown to procure the forfeiture of the *Alexandra*, these proceedings failed mainly because it was shown that the American Judges had held in similar instances that the sale of a ship, though destined for belligerent purposes did not constitute an infringement of the Foreign Enlistment act. They drew no distinction between selling a ship and selling a cannon to a belligerent Power, and the English Courts adopted the same views. The *Alabama*, as the Messrs. LAIRD have shown, was notoriously intended to be used as a vessel of war. Her destination was suspected, and the question was formally submitted to the law advisers of the Customs whether the Government would be justified in detaining her. They decided that they would not, and the soundness of this decision was afterward demonstrated in the most practical manner when the Government, having seized the *Alexandra*, it was held by the Court of Exchequer that such seizure was illegal, and the Government found themselves compelled to pay a considerable sum to the owners as damages for her detention. So far, therefore, as the Messrs. LAIRD were concerned, the transaction was perfectly legitimate; and *if the Alabama had been seized before she left the Mersey the Government would unquestionably have been guilty of a wrongful act.*

Considerable stress has at different times been laid by the American Government on the fact that before the *Alabama* quitted England a man named PASSMORE made an affidavit that he had been engaged to serve in her with the declared object of engaging in hostile operations against the United States. The English Government thought this man's testimony insufficient to justify them in detaining the vessel; but, as it now appears, *it was open to the American Consul at Liverpool, if he had thought proper, to have taken action in the matter, of course at his own risk.* He declined to do so; and if the representatives of the American Government in this country did not think themselves justified in putting the law in motion it is rather hard to impute blame to the English Government for the exercise of similar caution. The fact is incontestable, and was admitted by the Court of Exchequer in the *Alexandra* case, that the Government would not have been justified in preventing the *Alabama* quitting the port of Liverpool, seeing that she did so without so much as a signal-gun on board. If she embarked a complete armament at Terceira the English Government was not liable for that act, and the shipbuilders were as little to blame for a transaction of which they knew nothing until they heard of it as an item of public news, and which they were powerless to prevent. No one could contend that the agents of the Confederate Government were not fully entitled to purchase any vessel lying in an English port which the owners were willing to sell; and, if either on the high seas or in other than British waters, they subsequently converted such vessel into a ship of war, no blame could possibly attach either to the English Government or to the vendors of the ship. The vindication of the Messrs. LAIRD is morally and legally as complete as *that which has been long since offered on the part of the Government.* The law was inadequate to prevent the transaction complained of; and, as this is a free country, the sole remedy lay not in the hands of the Executive but of the Legislature.

THE BRIGGS ARSON CASE.

Examination of the Case by Justice Dowling—The Accused Waive their Rights and are Held for Trial.

Justice DOWLING went into a formal examination yesterday morning in the case of JOHN UNDERHILL BRIGGS, ROBERT L. BRIGGS, HENRY C. ROSS and WM. P. SHELDON, who are accused of together having planned and executed the destruction of Messrs. BRIGGS BROS. livery-stables, on Twenty-third-street, by fire, on the 30th of December last. The several preliminary affidavits and statements made before the Magistrate during the past week have been already published in full, so that the readers of the TIMES have had a clear idea of the several facts alleged as the basis of the prosecution of the case.

When the Magistrate assumed his seat the prosecution was opened by the clerk being directed to read the affidavits of WILLIAM REYNOLDS, JAMES MCGONIGAL and WILLIAM P. SHELDON, and these lengthy and important documents were evidently listened to by all of the accused with deep interest and attention. As soon as the affidavits were gone through and their contents made known, WILLIAM P. SHELDON made oath that the statement made by him on Saturday, in presence of witnesses, was true and correct in every particular.

Justice DOWLING having stated that the documents just read would be used as a portion of the direct evidence of the witnesses for the people, and that they were then in the hands of the defence for cross-examination, counsel for the accused made a brief address to the Court, in which he claimed that his clients were wholly guiltless of the crime laid to their charge, and that they felt so confident of an acquittal before a jury, that they had decided, with his consent and advice, in waiving all further examination, and would give any amount of bail pending their appearance for trial at the General Sessions. This course somewhat surprised the counsel for the prosecution, who were evidently prepared for a long and tedious siege during the cross-examination.

The Magistrate, seemingly much relieved at the proposed sudden close of the case, so far as he was concerned, acquiesced in the decision of the counsel for defence, and announced that he would consent that the bail of the Messrs. BRIGGS and Mr. ROSS should remain as already arranged, and he would accept bail for Mr. SHELDON in the like sum of $60,000. This was not forthcoming, however, so the unfortunate SHELDON remains in the Tombs in default thereof. SHELDON, in his formal examination, prior to being fully committed, stated that he is 41 years of age, a native of Ontario County, N. Y., and a veterinary surgeon. He stated that his reply to the charge was that contained in his statement already published.

JOHN UNDERHILL BRIGGS and his brother, ROBT. L. BRIGGS, made the following answer to the complaint, and the same was appended to the papers in the case:

"It would be, as we are advised by counsel, sufficient to answer 'not guilty,' but we desire further to say that we have waived examination, given bail without now producing witnesses, because the Magistrate, as we are also advised, can only estimate the question of probable cause, and may consider himself bound for the present to accept the sworn allegations to our apparent prejudice. We deny the inconsistent inventions of the complainants wholly and in all their parts, and are ready to meet them before any jury, whether those inventions be produced to defeat our insurance claims, or whether failing even to oblige us to modify our claims, then to attack criminally our good character, and at the proper time we will show the conspiracy that has been entered into between insurance agents and purchaseable witnesses to blackmail or annoy us by the present charge."

HENRY C. ROSS is 24 years of age, was born in Ontario County, resides at No. 146 West Twenty-fourth-street, and the foreman for BRIGGS BROTHERS. He said he was not guilty, and made an answer embodying the same challenge as that offered by his employers. The Magistrate then closed the case and forwarded the papers to the Grand Jury for immediate action thereon. The examination was attended by a large number of persons interested in the case and the probable fate of the accused.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF MEXICO.

The steamship *City of Mexico*, from Sisal and Vera Cruz, *via* Havana, reached this port yesterday, with important advices. Purser MCLAUGHLIN has our thanks for the prompt delivery of our files and letters.

Dulce Kicked Out—His Expulsion Termed a Resignation—General Pelaez Seeks Refuge Aboard the Victoria—The Cause of the Revolution and Division Among the Spaniards—The Cubans Delighted—The Fillibusters and Insurgents—War News—Shipwreck.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Wednesday, June 2, 1869.

The threatened and expected riot on Sunday last did not take place, not because the partisans of the anti-Dulce Party feared to provoke or encounter the combat, but because DULCE backed out, leaving the field clear to his opponents, Mr. GONZALO CASTANON and company. The upholders of DULCE stated that CASTANON apologized most humbly and made all manner of promises to the Captain-General, alleging that the Captain-General was misinformed and that he (DULCE) had nothing to fear from him or his friends. All such reports are mere idle gossip, and were not believed by any person knowing the two men. Neither DULCE nor CASTANON is a coward, nor would either attempt to solve a dispute by argument. They are too hot-headed and impulsive for that.

But in order to give a correct account of the present division among the Spaniards, it will be necessary to give the cause and beginning of the difficulty. Previous to DULCE's arrival he was already suspected of leaning more toward the Cubans than to the old country Spaniards, his former administration and acts having been too recent to be forgotten; and naturally he found a strong party, composed of ex-slave traders, with all their tendencies toward reviving the slave trade still very powerful, hordes of disappointed office-seekers as well as many office-holders, many ultras among the middle classes and that large number of Spaniards residing in Havana and known as the ignorant and lower classes, all strongly biased against him. His grant of the amnesty and his forty-day proclamation, which only resulted in strengthening the Cuban forces; his release of such of their leaders and adherents as were then in prisons, made them more hopeful of success, as if the Government indirectly admitted its weakness by offering terms of compromise. Hence resulted the memorable deluge of so-called Liberal journals and the Villanueva Theatre riot in Havana. DULCE undoubtedly acted in good faith, and counted on his personal popularity among the Cubans to produce the desired result, that of reëstablishing peace and order throughout the island. He did not take into account that the Cubans only flattered him in order to create a division among the Spaniards, and that they only saw in him a somewhat milder edition of the military satraps who have ruled and not governed Cuba. According to an old Spanish maxim, which has often been invoked when some change among the higher officials took place, DULCE was merely *el mismo perro con otro collar*—"the same dog with another collar." That party among the Cubans which really did support DULCE is the same party which is now aiding the Spaniards, and who would support LERSUNDI, CABALLERO DE RODAS, or any other Captain-General, either for the sake of interest and ambition, or because they were really convinced that a Cuban Republic and the ruin of the Island are synonymous.

These Cubans, however, represent a very large and influential party of the wealthiest planters and those most celebrated for their prudence and intelligence as members of the learned professions. At any rate even this party, so really in the Spanish interest and despised by the revolutionary Cubans then and now as traitors to the cause, did not convince the ultra Spaniards that DULCE was trying the most feasible method of crushing the rebellion by giving countenance and support to the organization of a Cuban party in opposition to the revolutionists, but on the contrary made him more suspected because this party was composed of men born in the Island of Cuba, and not in some mud hovel in Gallicia, or some fisherman's hut on the Cantabrian coast. These alone are sure signs of loyalty and true blue blood, which received the finishing touch by the polish imparted by a long residence in this island.

The ultra Spanish party, composed of the principal portion of the volunteer forces, and led by that portion described above, have lately been taken with a fit of virtuous indignation, forgetting that they would act exactly the same as those whom they accuse and mistrust, if they were only afforded the opportunity. The many reports about the disloyalty of prominent Judges and prosecuting attorneys, the proofs of the venality of several military leaders, and the almost open sale of safe conducts to well-known revolutionists, led to bitter recriminations between the leaders of the Dulce and the ultra factions. The chief of the former was DULCE in name; in reality, however, a triumvirate, composed of NARCISSO DE LA ESCOSURA, DIAZ, the Captain-General's Secretary, and VALLS Y PUIG. The opposition was led by GONZALO CASTANON, the editor of the *Voz de Cuba*; SUAREZ VIGIL, commander of the volunteer artillery and Judge of the Supreme Court; DURAN Y CUERRO, who holds the same position; PEREZ CALVO, the Director of Administration, who had formerly been expelled by LERSUNDI, and MIJARES, Ex-Government Censor, well known in his own house. This latter party pretended to have documents and letters in their possession proving the complicity of DULCE and his gang, and also of some of the members of the Provisional Government in Spain, with the leaders of the revolutionary movement here; that funds had been forwarded from Cuba to aid in overthrowing the Government of Queen ISABELLA, and that said funds arrived a few days after the battle of Alcolea, but, nevertheless, were appropriated by the Provisional Government. As a recompense for this financial aid, the revolution, if successful, was to grant Cuba its autonomy, similar to that enjoyed by Canada. All this may have some foundation, but it appears very doubtful, and may arise from one of the usual bribery cases so common to Spain and its dependencies. Other documents and proofs were also reported to be in possession of CASTANON, who woke up one morning and found himself famous. DULCE heard of this, noticed the growing agitation among the people, and, sending for CASTANON, informed him that he was an enemy to Spain and damaging the cause of the Spaniards, and that he would send him to Spain as a prisoner together with eleven others. CASTANON answered politely yet firmly, that such was not the case, and that instead of creating a division among the supporters of the Government he was using his utmost endeavors to cement them. On leaving DULCE he informed his friends, and before morning thousands of volunteers had sworn to defend CASTNON at all hazards. Prominent Spaniards then interfered, and LESCA, whose prestige is not yet on the wane, consented to act as peacemaker. He executed his mission to the satisfaction of all parties, and the orders for the embarking of CASTANON were revoked. But the bitter feeling against DULCE was not allayed. Matters however remained quiet until Sunday evening, when the south side steamer arrived from Batabano, bringing the Spanish General PELAEZ as a passenger, much against his will, and proving positively that the indignation of the Spaniards against the Government, and especially against the leaders selling themselves, had reached its climax, and extended all over the island. PELAEZ was ordered to assume command over the Cinco Villas, especially the Cienfuegos, but on reaching that city, the volunteers positively refused to allow him to disembark, and threatened to kill him if he did so, whereupon that General remained quietly on board and came to Havana. PELAEZ is accused of sending the troops in contrary directions to the points occupied by the insurgents, thus affording the latter ample opportunities to attack and kill minor detachments of volunteers. For this heroic and valiant conduct (*vide Diario*) he is charged with having received the insignificant amount of $100,000. The only persons sent to Spain as prisoners, were the Ex-Censor MIGARES, who stated to DULCE that his conscience absolved him, DULCE answering, "Examine your conscience closely and you will find that it accuses you of many rascally acts, and if it absolves you, why, then your conscience is differently constituted from that of honest people." The other prisoner was Rev. Father ANACLETO ARREDONDO, parish priest of Monserrate Church, the bitter enemy of Bishop MARTINEZ, and author of several pamphlets against that personage, his latest production in that line being a pasquine posted on the street corners, charging the Bishop with being an insurgent. The Bishop is anything but a respectable or honest man, but the Padre ARREDONDO lives in a glass house, his reputation being none of the best, and enjoying a certain notoriety for having, at various times, disclosed the secrets of the confessional. His latest exploit in that respect was the revelation of the secrets communicated to him by the late Dr. LE RIVEREND on his death-bed, the priest not even denying that he had disclosed the secret.

THE VOLUNTEERS RAMPANT.

Yesterday afternoon knots of volunteers were observed in different parts of the city, and others belonging to battalions not on duty were observed to arm themselves and sally forth in the streets. Shortly after a boat pushed off from the wharf, and General PELAEZ embarked, taking refuge on board of the iron-clad *Victoria*, and the volunteers found the bird flown when they arrived at his residence. It was their intention to arrest and try him before a court-martial, and, if found guilty, to execute him as a traitor to his country. Furious at the escape of their prey, several hundred assembled in front of the palace, and the hoarse cries of "Muere DULCE" could be heard at short intervals. At about 10 P. M. two shots were fired in front of the palace, one version being that they had been discharged through carelessness, while others state that a volunteer fired at one of DULCE's Staff. The excitement throughout the city was intense, and it was generally believed that DULCE would either be taken by force from the palace and embarked on one of the men-of-war by the volunteers, or else killed. Several small detachments of regular cavalry arrived at the palace, whose side-doors had been closed, and still remain so. They were not allowed to enter the principal door, and were continually exposed to the jibes and insults of the volunteers. DULCE asked for the protection of the Navy, but the sailors or marines could not reach the palace; and so the night passed. At 4 o'clock this morning, three battalions of volunteers began to assemble at the Tacon, and all the morning it was feared that scenes of riot and bloodshed would ensue if DULCE remained at the palace; but up to 11 A. M. nothing had taken place, and it was then rumored that CASTANON and other members of his party had succeeded in quieting the volunteers somewhat. Half an hour later, however, the revolution was *un fait accompli*. DULCE had been turned out and kindly permitted to retire to his *quinta* and plant sweet potatoes. ESPINAR assumed the reins of Government.

THE FILLIBUSTERS.

It is now known that the different expeditions landed have joined the main armies of the Cubans. According to Spanish advices, the largest portion of those who landed have been killed, but nothing goes to prove that the *Salvador* expedition was molested in the least or lost a single article of its cargo, which consisted of six cannon, 12,000 stand of small arms and a corresponding quantity of ammunition. The reported leader of the *Salvador* expedition is Mr. WILLIAM C. TINKER, a Havana dentist and an American by birth. He is a perfect gentleman and of fine education, but, in my opinion, does not possess any prominent qualities to mark him out as a commander of troops, unless that of being brave. Information has also been received of the death of MANUEL SUAREZ, one of the leaders of the *Perit* expedition, who is reported to have been killed at Banes. The latest Spanish information about the fillibusters is an official account, signed by Colonel QUINTANA, announcing a

BATTLE AT RAMON,

a little settlement situated between Nipe and Banes Bay. The report is undoubtedly exaggerated, like all others of that class, and I limit myself to some extracts:

"On the 24th I routed the combined forces of the insurgents and fillibusters, numbering 3,500, completely, at Ramon, charging them with the bayonet and putting them to flight in the most complete disorder. They left at their camp nearly all the arms and munitions. I have captured four cannon, many munitions and other effects, which I have destroyed, being unable to carry them away. Four hundred dead bodies were found in the camp, undoubtedly the victims of the former engagements, and after burying them, I shall proceed in pursuit of the enemy."

This dispatch is as comfortably indistinct as can be; the Colonel announces that the 3,500 rebels ran away, and that he found 400 bodies proceeding from former engagements, but fails to state whether he lost a single man in making so many men run, as he says, which does not make it so by any means.

WAR NEWS.

Most of the rumors of engagements are as unreliable as ever, and excepting the massing of the Republican forces near Las Tunas, and the engagements reported between the fillibusters and troops in the region of Nipe and Banes Bays, nothing of importance, excepting some skirmishes near Cienfuegos, where the troops came out second best, and some engagements after the Puerto del Padre affair, merit any mention. These accounts might be stereotyped, as they give but little information, and as published in the Havana journals, are merely so many fulsome reports, replete with heroic actions, the bravery and courage of the Spanish leaders, and the public will not suffer in the least if not reading detailed accounts of all these far-famed so-called Cuban battles, until the *Columbia* sails on Saturday, when I shall give you full particulars of what happened just now and before DULCE's resignation. The volunteers are the real and only power. La Mantagne has vanquished the Girondins.

MARINE DISASTER.

The British brig *James Crow*, Captain AMBROSE, left Cienfuegos (the 23d) with a cargo of molasses, shipped by FOWLER, HEWLEY & SANCHEZ to FOWLER & HOYER, New-York, and was lost on an unknown reef, on the 25th ult., in latitude [illegible], longitude [illegible]. Master, with wife and child and crew (8 men) came in an open boat 80 miles, to Batabano, arriving there Saturday, and at Havana same day.

QUASIMODO.

Reported Surrender of Over [illegible] Insurgents.

The following dispatch was received in this City yesterday by the editor of *El Cronista*:

HAVANA, Sunday, June 6.

More than 4,000 insurgents have surrendered to VALMASEDA, BENEGASI and BUCETA. Communications all right. Quiet prevails. Order is secured.

Death of Surgeon Quinn of the Saratoga—Soldiers to Hold Government Offices.

HAVANA, Monday, June 7.

Surgeon QUINN, of the United States steamship *Saratoga*, died yesterday of yellow fever. There are three cases of fever on board the *Saratoga*. She sailed to-day for Key West.

Acting Captain-General ESPINAR has issued a decree to the effect that for the future when appointments are to be made to vacant offices in the service of the Government, veteran or disabled soldiers shall have the preference.

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 7.—The season at Lake George opens this week. The steamer *Minnehaha* begins her regular trips to-day, connecting with the steamers on Lake Champlain.

THE CITY BUDGET.

Mayor Hall's First Message on Municipal Matters.

Only Five and a Half Millions Wanted.

The Assessed Value of our Real and Personal Estate Estimated at $1,000,000,000.

Important Recommendations Regarding Streets, Markets, Pavements, Gas Lights, and Institutions.

THE BROOKLYN BUDGET FOR 1870.

Yesterday the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn submitted their annual messages to the Common Councils of their respective cities. We give below the interesting message of Mayor HALL in full, with a synopsis of that of Mayor KALBFLEISCH:

MAYOR HALL'S MESSAGE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK.

Gentlemen of the Common Council:

All annual reports from municipal departments have now been printed in documentary form, and State legislation has adjusted municipal government for the current year in accordance with the will of the political majority. The Mayor, therefore, considers it opportune to obey that charter provision which prescribes a duty to him of communicating "to the Common Council at least once a year, and oftener if he shall deem it expedient, a general statement of the situation and condition of the City in relation to its government, finances and improvements, and to recommend for the adoption of the Common Council measures which he shall deem expedient, as connected with the police, security, health, cleanliness and ornament of the City." Later legislation prohibited the corporate authorities from administrating the most important "financial interests of the City," and every matter connected with "police, security, cleanliness and health."

Our care, therefore, must be limited (1) to those financial matters for which the City and county authorities have been exclusively made responsible. (2) To a few matters of "Government," still vouchsafed the Metropolis. And (3) to considerations embraced by those remaining charter phrases in the section just quoted—"Improvement and Ornament."

However, the original significance and importance of Mayor's communications (or—as they are politely and popularly termed—messages) have been almost destroyed by the intelligent industry of the public Press. Reporters and editors glean the fields of public and official information with such microscopic minuteness and electrical dispatch, that scarcely any public officer, from Cabinet Ministers to Constables, can anticipate Press-summaries and expositions. Indeed, so much of our own official information is derived from their exertions that this communication is scarcely more than an official recognition and recording of matters and suggestions already made known by the newspapers.

FINANCES.

We are not at all responsible for the City and County Tax Budgets of this year. The Mayor, Comptroller, Street Commissioner and Chamberlain prepared, upon their local responsibility, and properly presented to the Legislature, Tax Levies, as they considered them to be just, but they were rejected, and the task of concocting them assumed by opponents of our local administration. Of course, having had the power to fix these tax puzzles to suit themselves, they must now accept the entire responsibility of the result. Quite interesting subjects connected with these Tax Levies, and with the recklessly partisan or ignorant influences which were brought to bear against City authorities by rural legislators, here suggest themselves for discussion; but they can be postponed until near the commencement of the next legislative session.

Schedules A and B hereto annexed detail the sums required to be raised by tax during the current year for the purposes respectively controlled by City and county authorities.

For those City purposes the amount is only $4,185,000 75.

For those county purposes the amount is only $1,303,496 48.

Schedule C shows the highly-satisfactory condition of the sinking fund for the redemption of the local debt.

The amounts just stated (in the aggregate reaching $5,488,500 23,) of course exclude sums expended by the various State Commissions which are scattered throughout the City, and whose officers are allowed to receive their appropriations in an aggregate amount and to discretionally spend it in detail, entirely unhampered by the dog-in-the-manger legislation that yearly afflicts the local Government.

Those Commissions, too, have all their disbursements (amounting to several millions) adjusted and settled here without invoking legislative aid. Thus, it is constitutional and expedient to partially give our local authorities a right that is wholly possessed by every other municipality except New-York. The reason for this discrimination lies in the fact that political virtue resides at the State Capitol, or in the bureaux of legislatively-created officers. It is only accidental, perhaps, that within a fortnight past one of the State Commissioners has been morally convicted by a local jury of taking a bribe.

The assessed valuation of the real and personal estate in this City for the current year will be about $1,000,000,000. This is an increase of nearly $90,000,000 over the assessment valuations of 1868, which is, however, only the average increase from year to year. The largest proportion of such increase will be levied upon property situated in the upper part of the City. Last year the percentage for taxation was 2.69; this year it will be about 1.96. It is but fair to add that the Citizens' Association, in a recent manifesto, claim the credit of this reduction. Certainly its agents were more practical than usual in their coöperation with the local authorities.

But the annual report of the Comptroller will answer every practical question concerning City finances that we or our constituents can possibly put. It has already been published and commented upon by the Press. The public learned with gratification that nearly $5,000,000 were added during the past two years to the Sinking Fund. A few more years of such wise and prudent administration of the revenues by the Comptroller and Chamberlain, as these figures indicate, must discharge the entire indebtedness outstanding against the different funds of the City and County Governments.

The award of a recent loan evidences the City credit. It was taken at a premium of two per cent. It has been complained by an administration journal that the City is compelled to pay seven per cent. interest on its obligations; but the Federal Government pays nearly nine per cent. in currency upon its bonds.

MARKETS.

A satisfactory increase in City revenue from the markets will be noticed. In declining to sign a bill for the erection of a new public market, Governor HOFFMAN recently said: "All new markets in New-York should be built by associations of marketmen, or by other private persons with private capital. The public market system has not worked well, and should not be extended." There are many who urge a sale of the markets and the retiring of corporate authorities "from the huckster business." In this connection, the Mayor submits an interesting report made by General VIELE (Schedule D) upon markets. His arguments are interesting, and some of his conclusions may invite your action. The Mayor recommends the sale of the Gouverneur and Franklin Markets property, and a surrounding of Washington, Fulton and Clinton Markets with sectional iron frameworks, in such a manner as not seriously to interfere with business during their erection; and if made to contain a second story of galleries for stands, they will thereby relieve the adjacent streets. Before Winter there will have been erected around Fulton Market-slip (used as a fish market) a structure that may become the model for other similar improvements. It will be constructed by the Fishmongers' Association, recently incorporated by the Legislature, and which has leased City property for the purpose of the improvement.

WHARVES AND PIERS.

The present condition of the wharves and piers—as well of those belonging to private parties as of some owned by the Corporation—is not due to the omissions or doings of municipal authorities. Some of them should be rebuilt, and others extended to the prescribed limits. Yet neither private owners nor the

Corporation would be justified in making more than necessary expenditures upon wharves and piers at the public rates of wharfage. Every attempt of the municipal authorities to obtain the passage of laws increasing wharfage rates has been successfully opposed by monopolists. During the recent legislative session, the most strenuous exertions were made by the Sinking Fund Commissioners to obtain such an increase, and also the passage of a bill giving them power to improve the entire waterfront in a manner commensurate with the demands of commerce and capital, and by the issue of bonds payable in the future. But a combination of selfishly interested persons and politicians, harbor-masters proved the strongest in influence. Every aim of the municipal authorities to obtain proper control of their own property has been, in years past, successfully resisted. Appropriations and plans had been repeatedly asked or submitted at Albany. It, therefore, the local authorities are not permitted to control their property, none but partisans seeking to pander to rural prejudices, of any depreciation of the Metropolis, should hold us responsible for structures that remain as metropolitan disgraces.

LEGAL MATTERS.

The comprehensive reports of the Corporation Counsel, Corporation Attorney and Public Administrator will suggest much appropriate action to your Committees.

The Mayor at present merely recommends that claims against the City should, if possible, be adjusted without litigation. It is rare, indeed, for any corporation, private or public, to save money through a law suit. The sympathies of jurymen always, and the leaning inclinably to themselves, of Judges oftentimes, favor the tangible plaintiff against the intangible incorporation.

In connection with legal matters, it may be added that there will soon be presented for your consideration a codification of the ordinances which the Mayor and his legal coadjutors are preparing. Some of the ordinances are susceptible of condensation. Others may be simplified. A few should be conformed to and made consistent with recent State laws, and many new ordinances are required. The existing remedies are also capable of being adjusted to more summary, precise and practical results.

However, the substantial Mayor and Common Council of the City for making or enforcing ordinances, seems to be the ingenious Superintendent of Police, who has been allowed, at least until lately, to usurp the functions of the Board in issuing, at his discretion, all manner of orders. These, when accepted and obeyed by the Patrolmen, become more effective than ordinances. It is, perhaps, fortunate under such circumstances of power and its exercise, that the City possesses a Superintendent whose tact, calmness, courtesy, prudence, amiability and devotion to the rights of persons and property, and all the principles of magna charta, have been, by his actions, made widely apparent throughout the land.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Croton Aqueduct Department presents nothing new or interesting. With a view to supply information which it ought to have furnished us, the Mayor requested from CHARLES H. HASWELL, Esq., (formerly Chief Engineer of the United States Navy, and the author of a celebrated work on engineering,) a communication about affairs embraced under the Croton Department, which seems so important and valuable that it is herewith submitted. (Schedule G.)

The citizens of New-York have very generally entertained an opinion that the affairs of the Croton Aqueduct Board were conducted in the most economical, efficient, scientific and serviceable manner. The result of the Mayor's observations thus far has led him to a very different opinion, which, in a future communication, after the litigation has been prosecuted, he will present for discussion. It may be enough to instance, in addition to the matters referred to by Mr. HASWELL, that not long since scores of house-blocks in the City were, for forty-eight hours, shut off from water supply, thus exposing the City to loss and risk by fire of a magnitude that might have exceeded the whole first cost of the Croton Aqueduct. And this happened twenty-eight years after the water was introduced.

At this time the acting members of the Croton Aqueduct Board are not, in any respect, City officers. They constitute such a peculiar kind of irresponsible corporation by themselves that the City ought not, in any wise, to be accredited or debited with their acts.

It is now seven years since the Mayor and Common Council have been allowed a voice in selecting the heads of this, one of the theoretical departments of the City Government. The legislative history of the Croton Aqueduct Board, for nearly ten years, has presented a continuous chronicling by its officers of their efforts to continue themselves in office by appeals for Legislative aid. The President of the Board was so notoriously incompetent for the duties of his important office, as far back as 1855, that his friends were compelled to resort to legislative ingerdemain, in order to deprive the local authorities of the pleasure of giving the Croton Board a sober, intelligent and executive head. But finally, in December, 1856, his extended term of office, Mayor HOFFMAN and your predecessors filled up the new term by the appointment of a gentleman. The present President, however, resisted the claims of the new incumbent, and claimed that the Mayor and Common Council had lost the power to appoint a President of the Croton Board, because an act of the Legislature, which was smuggled through in his interest, had provided that vacancies in the Croton Department should be filled by the remaing members. The remaining President did not, however, claim that he had been appointed under that act, and for the very obviously legal reason that the expiration of a term was not an occurrence covered by the intention or the letter of the act respecting vacancies. In the Spring of 1867 more legislative ingerdemain extended the term of office of the Croton Board as were "then in office," if that act was constitutional, and embraced any officer it embraced the gentleman who had been appointed by the Mayor and Common Council, but who, although not physically in an official chair, behind an official desk, was legally in office, (as entitled to it,) provided that by using the phrase, vacancies in office shall be filled by the remaining Commissioners, the appointing power had not been taken away from the local authorities.

Shortly afterward the engineer resigned, and the extraordinary spectacle was presented of the President, whose tenure was at least doubtful, joining the said Commissioner in selecting a new engineer. If the President was not then, and is not now, legally in office, of course that selection of the engineer by the other (one) Commissioner was illegal. The Supreme Court has decided that the present President is not in office. He appealed to the Court of Appeals with a stay of proceedings. The latter Court is expected to decide the question during the current month. As the Mayor belongs to a class of lawyers who hold such fealty to the bench that they never conceive it possible for an American Court to render a partisan decision, he reposes the utmost trust in the logic of the expected judgment.

Just at this period of metropolitan growth, it is important that the Croton Board should be in full accord with the other local authorities, and should display executive vigor and ability adequate to what citizens expect from a Board intrusted with great power of improvement and ornament. But even if the claims of the present incumbents be legally tenable, there is actually no mode of removing them from office; not even for cause. An attempt was initiated by the City authorities, at the last session of the Legislature, to pass, in this behalf, another act, but the measure was adroitly made, in the interest of the present incumbents, to assume a partisan aspect, and of course it was killed.

ASSESSMENTS.

One great obstacle hitherto to City improvement was an assessment section requiring the whole expense of an improvement to be levied upon the property-owners. This was confessedly unjust to them in a large number of proposed improvements. The latter benefited the City as a whole. Attempts were made to distribute the assessment by comprising larger areas under the word "benefited." This was also unjust. But a recent law provides that in cases where the Commissioners agree that the proposed improvement benefits the City, half the expense shall be borne by general taxation and by the issue of bonds, so as to distribute the expense upon the future increase of the metropolis. That act also changes the plan of assessment from the taxable to the marketable value of property, so far as regards the other half of the expense borne by property-holders. But the principle should be applied to pavements and sewers. To a certain extent the tax levy has allowed pavements to be thus paid for.

As to sewage, an illustration will explain. The Legislature, in 1865, authorized the Croton Aqueduct Board to frame and carry into effect a plan of sewage for the whole city. Practically that cannot be done, if payment is to be made by local assessments. Property will not bear the expense. The size of sewers in different streets must be determined, not by the necessity of such streets, but by the relation of each sewer to the plan of which it is a part. The pecuniary relation of each sewer to property drained by it is not determined by the cost of construction of such sewer, and cannot possibly be ascertained till the whole system is completed, and of course, cannot be equitably apportioned by assessors under our present system. If the whole is paid by taxation, the expense is defrayed by property in proportion to its value; and this is right. Neither is it just to charge upon property-to-day the whole expense of an improvement which will benefit the City for many years. If a projected work will last fifty years, the expense should be spread over that period. This cannot be done by assessment; it may by general taxation, in connection with which City-improvement bonds may be issued as necessity requires, maturing at different times during the estimated duration of the works for the construction of which they are issued. Besides, under the late assessment system, scores of selfish property-owners from a small section of the City could divert by vexatious delays, or if they could not defeat, valuable and necessary improvements demanded by the great body of citizens. Next winter we must make another light for additional laws, securing the equities just referred to.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

The Mayor commends to your attention the interesting report of the Department of Public Charities and Correction. I hope that you will, in every respect, continue to aid the enterprising, economical and useful labors of its Commissioner. Since the report was prepared, legislation has invested them with authority to build a foundling hospital: to establish a free intelligence office for the stranger, the oppressed, the needy and the outcast; to institute a nautical school, with provision for a ship on which navigation can be practically taught to the children of the poor; and to establish the nucleus of a down-town hospital, rendered necessary by the removal of the New-York Hospital.

The Commissioners should be authorized to build a new City prison. It is absolutely necessary, in the name of Christian civilization, that one should be constructed. Although the present building is cleanly kept and well governed, its means of accommodations and location disgrace the City. For several years the late District-Attorney endeavored to impress upon the Legislature the necessity for a new City prison. That convenient phrase, "municipal police," always answered him. The Mayor hopes that, with your indulgence, a new place of detention for those suspected of being criminals may be provided by the next Legislature. A great English writer, by the power of his pen, destroyed a famous prison, which was equally a disgrace to London. The Citizens' Association, whose agents seem to desire to possess the same kind of power, might so effectually aid in obtaining the reform indicated for New-York.

PAVEMENT.

There are two hundred and twelve miles of streets in the City of New-York, of which eighty-one miles are in block, and five miles in wooden pavement. The remainder have either macadamized or cobble-stone, or await pavement. Since the city has experienced the Belgian pavement on Broadway, it seems apparent that the new blocks must hereafter supersede the Belgian wherever stone pavement is desired. The Nicolson wooden pavement has not been found reliable except in side streets. An adaptation of the wooden pavement called the Stowe pavement, has been tried in San Francisco with great success. Your attention is invited to it, and also to the Fisk concrete pavement. The latter is composed of gravel, broken stone, cinders and coal ashes (free from loam, clay, garbage, or any other foreign substance,) mixed in definite proportion with tar, pitch, resin, and asphaltum. This composition is spread upon the road-bed in layers from two to four inches in thickness, and each layer thoroughly rolled with heavy rollers. The thickness of this composition when the roadway is completed is not less than six inches. The pavement is substantially well known in Paris and Continental cities, where it has been extensively used. The American pavement, however, gives it better adaptation to our climate, as respects the action of Summer heat upon the surface, or as regards the friction during Winter from the calks which, by the continuance of an American Winter, are rendered necessary for horses' shoes. The Common Council appear by their action about a year ago to have favorably received the Fisk pavement, and the City Tax law, by its provisions allowing the use of that pavement, evidences that it received the approbation of the Legislature and the Citizens' Association. The report of the Committee on Roads to the Board of Councilmen, Feb. 4, 1869, agreed that the Fisk concrete pavement saved the wear and tear of horses and vehicles, made them draw more, made that pavement quiet, and yet animals did not slip upon it, and that it was superior to the French concrete pavement laid in Paris, which has worn for thirty years; that it was superior to stone, and cheaper than any other pavement in the City; and that this macadam concrete pavement had been tested in Central Park, wherein, during 1867, over 30,000 square feet were laid. Also that it had been tested in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, Druid Hill, Baltimore, in Greenville, New-Haven, Chicago, Washington and Lockhaven; and that six inches pressed to four inches in depth of the pavement, had at Kenate's Dock, near Hamilton ferry, Brooklyn, withstood, without perceptible impression, upon it, a year's attack by the vast trucks engaged daily in hauling anchors, chains and the coarser mercantile material. The Legislature this year had the fairness to empower the Street Commissioner, in his discretion, to send all the old cobble-stone pavements. They are everywhere in a deplorable condition. The expense of repairing them was so enormous that prior legislation shrank from voting the supplies. The need for the money increased yearly. But this expense is to be defrayed by the issue of bonds.

STREET LIGHT.

Something practical must be done immediately to give our citizens a better quality of gas than they have lately been compelled to burn. We have in our power to become independent of gas companies. If it has been suggestive over and over again that consumers living in a block should club together and make their own gas. Science has been long at work on finding out new processes of making light, and it has made so far are extremely gratifying. A cheaper and much better light can be procured from the new oxygen, or magnesium, or magneto-electric, or carbon, or some other means of producing light than from the wretched street glimmer purchased by the gas companies. Experiments have also been made in new magnesium light, made some important discoveries, (it may be called artificial sunlight, as it shows all objects in their true colors. The magneto-electric light is, perhaps, the best of all for street purposes. One of these lights placed on Broadway would shed a brilliant halo-glance for one-quarter of a mile on either side.

Some months ago Baron HAUSSMANN ordered the discovery of the new method of producing oxygen gas to light up the City Hall of the French capital. After which the Emperor ordered the Chiefs of the Tuileries to be illuminated in the same way. Those brilliant exhibitions led to the granting permission to lay down pipes in the City of Paris for the conveyance of oxygen to be used with the street gas. A few wealthy gentlemen have recently erected works in Forty-first-street, near Eleventh-avenue, for producing this oxygen. Some of the retorts are now in daily operation. They have had about 70,000 cubic feet of oxygen in a gas holder, and made much more by passing alternately air and steam over the manganate of soda.

Many of the lights just referred to can be produced at an expense less than the charge of the gas companies. In due time some of these inventions must supersede gas for street purposes. The time will come, when our citizens can laugh at the former gas lamps, as much as they did forty years ago at the old-fashioned oil lamps. Between private gas consumers and the companies, the former have always been at the mercy of the latter. The latter are a hundred in number throughout the State—they always work together, and naturally in their own interests. They constitute together an immense corporate entity, which always strikingly impresses their views upon legislators. But as for the gas companies and the City, practical results and beneficial to the City can be obtained by submitting the quality of the gas, for which we certainly pay remunerative prices, to a scientific tribunal, under direction of municipal servants, and by the City selecting larger burners for lamps. The Mayor recommends that your appropriate committees forthwith select some section of the City for practical experiments upon the efficacy of the latest inventions in street lighting.

CLEAN STREETS.

The streets of New-York are assumed to be swept under the provision of a contract made several years ago. Municipal annals during the past fifty years evidence the unpopularity of contracts, inspectors and contractors. There is no use in denying that our streets and avenues cannot be kept clean for the sum now paid to the contractor. The sum which perhaps was adequate when the contract was made, is now insufficient. A legislative attempt was recently made by the municipal authorities to increase the stipend and provide stronger guarantees for performance of labor, but it was unsuccessful. If the taxpayers want their streets thoroughly cleaned, they must make up their minds to pay a proper sum for it. But that can also be made much to aid the authorities. If the sweepings and refuse from the interior of shops, stores, manufactories and houses were carefully removed by householders, and not furtively thrown into the thoroughfares; if some pride was taken in maintaining the sidewalks in front of premises fully one-half the present expense and labor of the authorities in trying to maintain clean thoroughfares would be saved. The contractor might be aided by policemen detailed to his office. Independent and spasmodic enforcement of ordinances by the general detail of patrolmen are not practicable, and the rule of the present police system are very deep.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

But the most important, as well as interesting subjects for our municipal care, are: First, how to prevent, in the daytime, the choking of thoroughfares; secondly, how, toward nightfall, to afford two hundred thousand people an easy and rapid access to their homes from their places of toil and business.

To practically and immediately solve these problems, the City authorities could almost afford to surrender their entire time and attention.

Every one must have noticed that, whereas, in the infancy of New-York City, people came to it from all parts of our own country "to make fortunes" they have recently changed here either to increase the fortunes already begun elsewhere, or to spend them amid the luxuries and comforts of a great national metropolis. New-York has been, therefore, for some time becoming a centre, not only for accumulating and diverting fortunes. And the tendency of population, and the traffic to our City, is so great that we are in danger of being hampered by our own prosperity.

If our down-town thoroughfares are annoyingly choked up in 1869, what will be the case in such a respect only five years hence? While the City thoroughfares above Fourteenth-street are being cared for in the matter of crosswalks, those below Union-square should be attended to, in order that the demands of transit for traffic be fully answered.

All improvements above Fourteenth-street must be made under authority of the Legislature, if they adhere to the map or plan of the City, and upon assemblages of the next Legislature the Mayor will ask your cooperation respecting several applications to that body for many improvements within Albany control. But the Common Council have absolute control over one to be facilitated and perfected below Fourteenth-street.

We cannot longer afford to laugh at our short-sighted ancestors, who built the best part of the City Hall of red sandstone, because the City proper lay below Chambers-street, because we have been for many months, with our best foot-light, committing similar blunders, and the launch may be turned on us within three years. Have not municipal authorities legislated, and rather for a Present than the Future, upon the data of the Past? Has not too much regard been paid to the clamor of tax-paying cliques, or of some rich men who have earned more to dream family wealth than to invite metropolitan grandeur? Certainly the able industrial class, when all the forces of nature are being subdued to contribute for the benefit of City Government, public men should not forget to plan and legislate for the future. What we have suffered from the short-sighted policy of predecessors should not be entailed upon our successors.

Marvelously as the City has grown, it must necessarily grow yet more marvelously. Many persons of approved foresight believe that there are now living comparatively old men who, before they die, will see the area of the metropolis below the lower boundary of Central Park substantially surrendered to purposes of commerce, manufacture and trade. Certainly the enterprise of capitalists connected with associations, such as the Union and Trade Associations, have been in lucky contrast with the attachment to primitive notions about City property that have actuated some coteries of rich men who happened to invest their money below Fourteenth-street, and have been unwilling to be taxed for improvement of the lower portions of the City.

The subject is a fruitful one for rhetoric. But our constituents demand action. The Mayor, however, begs to submit in schedule F extracts from a recent privately-distributed pamphlet on the growth of New-York, which quite so practically eloquently refers to New-York's future. Let us, therefore, at once (within our own exclusive jurisdiction, and by way of commencing action) prosecute the following improvements, which, being evidently for the interest of the whole City, would be embraced by the new assessment law.

The extension of Fifth-avenue to Canal-street; the extension of Madison-avenue from its intersection with Chambers-street, diagonally across blocks in Warren, Murray, Park-place and Barclay streets, until Church-street be reached; the opening of Avon-street, according to the map once adopted by the Common Council; the widening of Vesey-street to the Hudson River; the extension of Lafayette-place through to Marion and Prince streets, and then the widening of Marion until it intersects Centre-street; the widening of Chatham-street from Tryon-row, (beginning about the spot where will spring the new Brooklyn bridge,) and extending to Chatham-square; the extension of Second-avenue from its termination at East Houston-street through to the corner of Bowery and Broome streets; the opening of a new avenue from the corner of Canal and Mulberry streets, across Mott, Bayard, Elizabeth and the Bowery, until it intersects Chatham-square; then reaching East Broadway, it will call for a widening of Catharine-street, to Cherry-street, where the market slip will be met close upon the East River; a widening of Franklin-street, from West-street, on the southerly side, to Broadway, and on the northerly side to Baxter-street, crossing the latter and Mulberry and Mott streets to Chatham-square, where it will connect with the widening of Catharine-street above mentioned; the extension of Sixth-avenue to Canal-street; the widening of the Broadway carriage road up to the present street front of each block, and the consequent arrangement of sidewalks within the first stories of all the buildings—the second stories to be supported upon ornamental arches or pillars; and thus commencingly forcing inwardly the fronts of all lower stores; the removal of sidewalks, fences, chains and posts in and around City Hall Park, and its conversion into a concreted plain, suitable for vehicle transit, and so that Park-row, Broadway and the cross streets can be immediately relieved of their choking travel—the largest trees in the Park being preserved by surrounding them with cushions and iron boxes.

The Mayor also recommends that several feet of the sidewalk in Fulton-street which adjoins St. Paul's Church, be given to the streetway, because one full sidewalk on that particular block is sufficient for foot passengers, and the jam of wagons theoretically caused by its absence. Also that the sidewalk, pavement and iron around the Worth Monument be removed, so as to throw into the carriageway the entire space which they now uselessly occupy; which would allow that monument to sustain to Madison-square the same interest situation that the Equestrian statue bears to Union-square.

Respecting the second problem, "how, toward night-fall, to afford two hundred thousand people an easy and rapid access to their homes from their places of toil and business," it would seem impolitic that we should immediately seek to remedy the attraction of the suburban magnets which have induced our population, and lost us so much taxation on personal estates. Long ago we should have become able to say that New-York Island was thirty minutes, instead of twelve miles long.

The question of the present is primarily with the Legislature. It should be carefully made to understand practically that this City demands constantly increasing railroad facilities between down-town and up-town.

One underground railway has already been authorized, and there should be at least three routes from one end of the Island to the other—one central and underground, and the other two either overground or underground, upon each side of the Island. There should be no preference for any particular plan. The plan with the soonest promises to give immediate relief is the plan to be assisted by us. An elevated railway on arches in side streets is also claimed to be feasible, and the Assembly Committee on Railways reported favorably upon the project.

In this country every great scheme goes through three phases—the phase of talking and writing about it; the phase of quarreling about means and ways for it; and then the phase of perfecting it.

Upon all these problems of improvement and travel facility just referred to, our City has passed through the first, and is far advanced into the second phase.

The late President LINCOLN is said to have written to the present President, when the latter, as a General, was encamped around Richmond, "Arrange a plan, and then get away at it until it is successfully." In the spirit, let the City authorities patiently "peg away" upon this matter of City improvements, for the solution of the two great problems so vital to the interests of commerce and the citizens' comfort.

A. OAKEY HALL.

JUNE 7, 1869.

SCHEDULE A.

Showing the amounts of moneys to be raised by tax and expended under direction of the Common Council:

Assessing the City Improvements	$60,000 00
Battery Improvements	40,000 00
Cleaning Markets	25,000 00
City Contingencies	50,000 00
Contingencies, Legislative Department	2,000 00
Contingencies, Mayor's Office	12,500 00
Contingencies, Comptroller's Office	15,000 00
Contingencies, Law Department	25,000 00
Contingencies, Street Department	20,000 00
Contingencies, Croton Aqueduct Board	5,000 00
Contingencies, Unsafe Building Department	
Contingencies, Corporation Attorney	15,200 00
Contingencies, Corporation Counsel	2,000 00
Deficiencies, Croton Aqueduct Department	1,000 00
Election Expenses	20,000 00
Emigrants' Hospital	104,000 00
Flagging Sidewalks and Planting Vacant Lots	2,000 00
Free Evening Schools	80,000 00
Judgments	200,000 00
Lamps and Gas	500,000 00
Lands and Slips	65,000 00
New East River Bridge at Kingsbridge	10,000 00
Office Supplies	20,000 00
Printing for the Common Council	70,000 00
Printing for Departments	40,000 00
Public Buildings, Construction and Repairs	60,000 00
Rents	50,000 00
Real Estate Expenses	26,175 00
Removing Night Soil, Offal and Dead Animals	50,000 00
Removing Obstructions in Streets and Harbor	8,000 00
Repaving Broadway	68,100 75
Roads and Avenues	97,000 00
Roads and Avenues, Fire Department	5,000 00
Roads and Avenues, Sprinkling	15,000 00
Salaries, (including City Courts)	1,104,814 00
Stationery and Blank Books	40,000 00
Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning	104,000 00
Street Improvements	10,000 00
Supplies for and Cleaning Public Offices	75,000 00
Temporary Loans	40,000 00
Wharves, Piers and Slips	411,000 00
Miscellaneous Charges on Arrears of Taxes and Assessments, Surveys and Wells and Pumps	24,100 00
Total	$4,154,009 75

SCHEDULE B.

Showing the amount of moneys to be raised by tax and expended under direction of the Board of Supervisors:

SALARIES, LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.	
For salaries of members of the Board of Supervisors and Clerks of the Board	$98,300 00
For salaries of the Mayor, the Comptroller, and of the officers of Bureaus in the Department of Finance, payable from County Treasury	64,800 00
SALARIES, JUDICIARY.	
For compensation of the Judges, Clerks and Officers of the several State and County Courts; also other Judicial and Administrative Officers within the County of New-York	$287,700 00
Additional Compensation to Clerks of Courts	60,000 00
Care and Maintenance of Colored Children in Hospitals	2,000 00
Contingencies, Sheriff's Office	20,000 00
Contingencies, Inspection of Buildings	1,000 00
Contingencies, District-Attorney's Office	7,000 00
Contingencies, Tax Commissioners' Office	1,000 00
Coroners' Fees	45,000 00
County Contingencies	40,000 00
Dues and Claims Against	12,000 00
Disbursements and Fees of County Officers	
Elections	72,000 00
Election expenses	25,000 00
Legal expenses of Assistant District-Attorneys	11,000 00
Law books, reports and opinions	75,000 00
McCOMB'S DAM BRIDGE, care and maintenance of	10,000 00
Printing for Legislative Department	60,000 00
Printing for Executive Departments and Jail delivery	40,000 00
Publishing for Department of Finance in new Court-house	30,000 00
Rent of Court-houses	9,000 00
Repairs to County Buildings and offices	80,000 00
Repairing and Preserving Records of County Clerks and Register's offices	60,000 00
Stationery, Law and Blank Books	60,000 00
Support of Prisoners in County Jail	35,000 00
Total	$1,932,600 00

SCHEDULE C.

The following statements show the condition of the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt, the City and County Debt, &c.:

THE SINKING FUND FOR THE REDEMPTION OF THE CITY DEBT.

The capital of this fund, after providing for the Real Estate Bonds issued in payment to the State Income of West Washington Market, in 1868, was ..... $[illegible]
Dec. 31, 1868, was ..... $[illegible]
The capital, Dec. 31, 1868, was 10,021,146 07
Increase in two years ..... $[illegible]

The Revenues from the Sinking Fund during the Fiscal year 1868 were ..... $[illegible]
The Revenues from the Sinking Fund during the year 1869 will be 112,451 00
Increase in last over last $140,423 00

CITY AND COUNTY DEBT.

The Funded Debt of the City, Dec. 31, 1868, was $20,386,343 00
The Funded Debt of the County, Dec. 31, 1868, was 14,049,000 00
Total Funded Debt of City and County $34,437,343 00
The Sinking Fund applicable to the Redemption of the City Debt, (which by law is inalienable from the fund) Dec. 31, 1868, was $16,320,728 07
Bonds and Mortgages ..... 1,396,320 97—17,718,318 04
Net City and County Debt Dec. 31, 1868 ..... $16,719,024 96

The accumulation of the Sinking Fund (as now provided by law) will prove sufficient for the entire redemption of the City Debt, without the necessity of raising a single dollar by taxation for that purpose.

The County Debt of the City and County of New-York, Dec. 31, 1868, was $7,818,372 20

The debt is redeemable from assessments for various public improvements, and from tax to be levied the present year.

It may not be inappropriate to give an estimate of the value of the property of the Corporation which is pledged for the redemption of the Funded Debt of the City, or the faithful payment of the interest thereon, which has been taken to fix a price which the property designated would readily bring at public auction:

Wharves, piers, slips and market property	$15,000,000 00
Schools and other public buildings	750,000 00
Parks, property occupied by Fire Department, Board of Education and Metropolitan Police	40,000,000 00
Total	$55,750,000 00
To which may be added the value of the Croton Waterworks, say	28,000,000 00
Total	$83,750,000 00

It will then be seen that the credit of the City rests upon an impregnable basis, and that the redemption of its funded debt is placed beyond the possibility of a doubt.

The Brooklyn Budget for 1870.

The annual meeting of the Joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors of the City of Brooklyn to receive the Mayor's Budget of Expenses of the City Government for the year 1870, was held yesterday, Mayor KALBFLEISCH presiding. The Mayor read his message.

AMOUNT OF TAXES.

The whole amount necessary to be raised by tax for the ensuing year exceeds four millions of dollars, an increase of about eight hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars over last year, or more than 27 per cent—whereas the increase in the amount of taxable property does not exceed four per cent per annum. Of this large increase in our expenses, $370,000 are for interest, maintenance, &c., for the parks in excess of what was raised last year for the same purpose; and $130,000 additional appropriated by law for the expense of the Fire Department.

There is an increase in the revenue account of about $60,000 in excess of the amount received from this source last year, which is much owing to an increase in the receipts, as to the fact that fewer drafts have been made upon that fund.

It will require $74,000 more than was asked for last year for the support of common schools. The expenditures for this purpose have increased, as compared with the amounts asked for in former years, in a much greater ratio than the increase in population, or in the amount of taxable property, would seem to warrant. If, however, the City of Brooklyn is indeed to prosper, our citizens will cheerfully submit to be taxed for so useful a purpose—but if the reports of the recent proceedings of the Board of Education are to be relied upon, this purpose is not being, in some instances, properly carried out, and, if it would seem, have not always been observed by that body in the administration of the affairs intrusted to them. Recent developments, let us hope, will result in affording a remedy for this state of things.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

During several years, the cost of maintaining the Fire Department was less than $50,000 per annum. Attempts to increase the same have been met by the passage of a law in 1866, limiting the whole amount of expenditures, salaries, &c., included, to $50,000. Two years thereafter another law was passed, increasing the amount by making it $60,000, exclusive of the salaries, which amounted to $30,000. In 1868 an additional $30,000 were added by law for general expenses, and before the provisions of the present law, viz., that of making a fair distribution of the money between the Boards of Supervisors and for their management, was tried at all, another law is passed, in 1869, increasing the annual appropriation for salaries to $60,000, and authorizing the issue of certificates of indebtedness for past bills of the Department, to be raised next year, for deficiencies between the amount raised for 1869 and the appropriation made by the present act. The actual amount of money which will be required for the support of the Fire Department for this year, is $300,000 instead of twelve miles long.

The question of the present is primarily with the Legislature. It should be carefully made to understand practically that this City demands constantly increasing railroad facilities between down-town and up-town.

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Increase in last over last $140,423 00

CITY AND COUNTY DEBT.

The Funded Debt of the City, Dec. 31, 1868, was $20,386,343 00
The Funded Debt of the County, Dec. 31, 1868, was 14,049,000 00
Total Funded Debt of City and County $34,437,343 00
The Sinking Fund applicable to the Redemption of the City Debt, (which by law is inalienable from the fund) Dec. 31, 1868, was $16,320,728 07
Bonds and Mortgages ..... 1,396,320 97—17,718,318 04
Net City and County Debt Dec. 31, 1868 ..... $20,719,024 96

The accumulation of the Sinking Fund (as now provided by law) will prove sufficient for the entire redemption of the City Debt, without the necessity of raising a single dollar by taxation for that purpose.

The County Debt of the City and County of New-York, Dec. 31, 1868, was $7,818,372 20

The debt is redeemable from assessments for various public improvements, and from tax to be levied the present year.

It may not be inappropriate to give an estimate of the value of the property of the Corporation which is pledged for the redemption of the Funded Debt of the City, or the faithful payment of the interest thereon, which has been taken to fix a price which the property designated would readily bring at public auction:

Wharves, piers, slips and market property	$15,000,000 00
Schools and other public buildings	750,000 00
Parks, property occupied by Fire Department, Board of Education and Metropolitan Police	40,000,000 00
Total	$55,750,000 00
To which may be added the value of the Croton Waterworks, say	28,000,000 00
Total	$83,750,000 00

It will then be seen that the credit of the City rests upon an impregnable basis, and that the redemption of its funded debt is placed beyond the possibility of a doubt.

The Brooklyn Budget for 1870.

The annual meeting of the Joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors of the City of Brooklyn to receive the Mayor's Budget of Expenses of the City Government for the year 1870, was held yesterday, Mayor KALBFLEISCH presiding. The Mayor read his message.

AMOUNT OF TAXES.

The whole am

various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881....117	5-20 coup., n. i. '65....120
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881....122	5-20 coup., 1867....120
5-20 reg., 1862....116¾	5-20 coup., 1868....119¾
5-20 coup., 1862....121½	10-40 reg....104¾
5-20 coup., 1864....117⅞	10-40 coup....109¾
5-20 coup., 1865....118	6s Currency....107

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1881....102	Missouri 6s....91
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1886....102	Mo. H. & St. Jo. Is....[illegible]
Ill. Canal bonds, '70....101½	Louisiana 6s, levee bds 66
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '77..101¾	Connecticut 6s....101
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '79..101½	Rhode Island 6s....101
Ill. War Loan....101¾	Alabama 8s....103
Indiana 5 ₱ c....[illegible]	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan..114
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '73..100	N. Y. Coupon B. Loan..118
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '78..[illegible]	N. Y. 7s Canal Fn, '70..101
Tenn. 6s, ex cou....67⅞	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '72..103
Tenn. 6s, new bonds..64	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '73..103
Virginia 6s, ex coup....[illegible]	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '74..100
Virginia 6s, new bds..61⅞	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '76..100
Georgia 6s....[illegible]	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '77..103
North Carolina 6s....60	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '78..103
North Car. 6s, n. bds..55⅞	N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '76..100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York....139	Ocean....107
Manhattan....145	American Exchange..114
Merchants'....127	Chatham....160
Mechanics'....135	Bank of the Republic..120
America....143	Hanover....110
Phenix....112	People's....143
Tradesmen's....145	East River....106
Fulton....160	Nassau....104
Butchers' & Drovers'..140	Corn Exchange....130
Mechanics & Traders'..125	Continental....102⅛
National....111	Marine....150
Leather Manufact'rs..180	Central National....115
Seventh Ward....[illegible]	Fourth National....107
State of New-York....112½	Ninth National....116
Commerce....128	Gold Exchange....[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883....91	Chi. R. I. & Pac....96¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Este..[illegible]	Morris & Essex 1st M. 99
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n..97	Morris & Essex 2d M. 99
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1879..93	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund..100¼
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883..[illegible]	N. J. Cen. 1st M....101
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880..92	New-Jersey Cen. 2d M. 101
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888..75	N. Jersey Cent., n. b. 99½
H. R. 7s, 1st M. 1869-70..101	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M....98
H. R. 7s 2d M., S. F. '85..103½	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M....98
Harlem 1st M....100	Cleve. & P. 2d M....91
Mich. C. 8 ₱ c. 1869-72..120	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d M. 94
Mich. Cen. 1st M., 8's '82..125	Cleve. & P. 4th M....81
Mich. S. 7 ₱ c. 2d M....93	Chi. & Alton S. F'd....97½
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c. 98	Chi. & Alton Inc....[illegible]
Pac. R. 7s guar. by M. 94½	Ohio & Miss. 1st M....94½
Alton & T. H. 1st M....95	Ohio & Miss. Con....95
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf 92	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M. 92
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc 77	Peninsula R. R. bds....96
Chi. & N. W. S. F....98	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s. 104¾
Chi. & N. W. 1st M....95¾	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10..99
Con. 7 ₱ cent. Con....90	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 98
Han. & St. Jo. L. G....107	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d. 91¾
Lack. & Western bds..94	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M. 92
Del. L. & W. 2d M....[illegible]	Marietta & Cin. 1st M. 87
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext. 91	Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st M 93
Tol. & W. 2d M....[illegible]	N. Y. and N. Haven 6s 94½
Tol. & W. Equip. bds. 77	Tol. Peoria & W., E. D. 85
Tol. & W. G. S. S. F.. 84½	Tol. Peoria & W., W. D. 84
Gt. West'n 1st M. '88..102	Mariposa Trustee cer. 81½
Ill. & S. Iowa 1st M....77½	Am. D'k & Imp'mt bds 98¾
Gal. & Chi. Extended 98	Alb. & Susq. 2d b....[illegible]
Gal. & Chic. 2d M....[illegible]	Lake Shore Div. bds....92
Chi. & R. I. 1st M....100½	

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,151,179; total payments, $740,606 97; balance, $79,979,882 37. The receipts include, for Customs, $339,000; for Gold Notes, $242,000.

It is probable that Mr. VANDERBILT, President of the New-York Central Company, will convene his Directors on Tuesday or Wednesday of the present week, for the purpose of capitalizing the Interest Certificates, (80 ₱ cent. of the old Central,) at an early day, subject to the approval of two-thirds in interest of the Stockholders. This arrangement being perfected, each 100 shares of the present Capital will be entitled to 80 shares additional, and also to 4 ₱ cent. half-yearly dividend on the 180 shares payable in August, the cash for which is already in the Treasury of the Company. The further authority granted by the Legislature to consolidate the New-York Central with the Hudson River Road will probably be acted upon at a later, but no distant day in the present Summer. Should the combined Capital of the two properties be made $100,000,000, less the bonds outstanding against each corporation, (to be gradually paid off by their respective Sinking Funds, or capitalized in advance of their maturity,) the extra dividend of Consolidated Stock would be about as follows:

New-York Central old Stock	$28,000,000
80 ₱ cent. Certificates	22,200,000
30 ₱ cent. Consolidated Stock	8,800,000
Total Stock	$58,000,000
Debt, chiefly 6 ₱ cents	11,000,000
Canandaigua Lease, 6 ₱ cent	1,000,000
Total	$70,000,000
Hudson River Stock	$18,100,000
85 ₱ cent. Consolidated Stock	8,900,000
Bonds of the Company	4,000,000
Total	$30,000,000

It is *possible*, from the present large and constantly increasing earnings of the two Roads and the increased economy with which they can be operated as one corporation, that Mr. VANDERBILT is confident of his ability to earn 8 ₱ cent. a year, free of Government tax, on $100,000,000 capital, and the Interest *and* Sinking Funds, (the latter to extinguish,) the outstanding Bonds of the Company. This would require about $22,000,000 Consolidated earnings ₱ annum a sum not far, either way, from the sum which will be earned in the next Railway year, beginning Oct. 1, 1869.

The amount of Stocks issued by the City of New-York is as follows:

For Croton water	$11,280,800
Central Park	10,048,571
Together	$21,329,371
Less in Sinking Funds	16,222,768
Unprovided for	$5,106,603
For other objects	12,401,710
Outstanding	$18,508,289
New-York County Debt	14,642,400
Total Outstanding	$33,150,689
Annual Revenues, 1868	28,696,368

The City and County own the Croton Water Works, Central Park, City Hall Park and Buildings, (including the New Court-house,) the Markets, and various other Real properties and franchises, which, if capitalized, as values now go, would amount to over *two hundred millions of dollars*. To this vast sum the outstanding debt of the City and County bears the relation of about 21½ ₱ cent. The most striking point in the above statement is that the annual revenues of the City and County are nearly equal to the entire outstanding principal of their combined debt. These revenues, $28,696,368 a year, honestly administered, and the expenses of the Municipal and County Government reasonably reduced to $14,000,000 a year, would pay off the debt in less than three years.

Ample material for another series of libel suits in London, in place of New-York, by GOULD, FISK, JR., and LANE, is afforded by the London papers. The London *Times*, especially, compares the course of the Erie wreckers with that of the "*vilest recognized brigands!*" If this be not cause for "enormous damages," where there is real ability to pay $1,000,000, then we submit that the various writs of summons rendered against the Money writer of this paper,—who, we are sorry to say, cannot conveniently pay this little bill—ought to be forthwith dismissed. It is possible, however, that the legal member of the triumvirate, who suddenly sailed for Europe a few days ago, goes out with instructions to supplement their New-York suits against our London namesake, beginning with the Money writer, Mr. SAMPSON.

Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co. are the Bankers for the Brooklyn City Loans, and are now offering the Prospect Park 7 ₱ cent. Bonds, 48 years to run, at 100½ and accumulated interest.

The Produce Exchange held its annual election of officers to-day. The canvass was unusually spirited, as there were three tickets presented—a regular, an independent and a people's ticket. The Board finally chosen was as follows:

President, Stephen D. Harrison; Vice-President, William H. Newman; Treasurer, Benj. C. Bogert; Managers, Danl. A. Eldridge, Robert S. Holt, William Blanchard, Jacob H. Herrick, Archibald Baxter, Edgar Hyatt, Jno. H. Boynton, Richard H. Laimbeer, Consider Parish, Madison M. Caleb, Gilbert Oakley, Alex. E. Orr; Inspectors of Election, Alfred Romer, Josiah Penfield, Theo. I. Husted.

Mr. HARRISON, who is of the firm of Messrs. JEWELL & HARRISON, Provision Merchants, takes the place of Colonel EDWARD HINCKEN, of the shipping house of Messrs. BOYD & HINCKEN, who, during his term as President, has acquitted himself most acceptably. Mr. BOGERT, as Treasurer, has been continued in office for nearly nine years, an unmistakable recognition of his efficiency and capability. Mr. WM. H. NEWMAN, the newly-elected Vice-President, is one of the oldest merchants connected with the produce trade of the port, and a very popular gentleman.

The Kansas Pacific Railway Company's earnings for the month of April were:

Merchandise and passenger traffic	$277,110 77
Government transportation	50,707 72
Total	$327,818 49
Operating expenses	[illegible]
Net earnings	[illegible]

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, pay principal and interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, *free of Government Tax*.

We recommend these bonds as one of the best secured and most profitable investments on the market.

Pamphlets with maps, giving full information, sent on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-street.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 32 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 7, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	25	Resin, bbls.	1,360
Cotton, bales	1,425	Beef, pkgs.	[illegible]
Eggs, bbls.	1,742	Pork, pkgs.	[illegible]
Flour, bbls.	22,418	Cut Meats, pkgs.	[illegible]
Meal, bbls.	254	Butter, pkgs.	2,680
Wheat, bushels	86,288	Cheese, pkgs.	4,477
Corn, bushels	51,008	Lard, pkgs.	522
Rye, bushels	8,550	Starch, boxes	688
Oats, bushels	12,500	Tobacco, hhds.	650
Beans, bushels	807	Tobacco, pkgs.	300
Hops, bales	3	Whisky, bbls.	1,121
Copper, bbls.	68	Wool, bales	140
Hides, No.	511	Lard Oil, bbls.	50
Hides, bundles	42	Rice, pkgs.	11
Leather, sides	22,482	Peanuts, bags	178
Petroleum, ref., bbls.	2,450	Beeswax, pkgs.	5
Spts. Turp., bbls.	160		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of Paris*, for Liverpool—203,482 lbs. Cheese, 210,331 lbs. Bacon, 146 cases Sewing Machines, 12 cases Machinery, 402 bales Hops, 116 bales Cotton, 14 cases Lamps and Fixtures, 23 bales Furs, 73 boxes Bacon, 17,500 lbs. Ham, 4 cases Metal, 3 packages Skins, 2 cases Peaches, 6 cases Dress Goods, 10 cases Gins, 8 cases Hardware, 1 tierce Bladders, 2 boxes Books, 20 cases Troches, 12 cases Worsteds, 4 packages Velocipedes.

By the ship *St. Petersburg*, for London—21,917 bushels Wheat, 3,450 bbls. Flour, 10,000 Staves, 180 cases Oysters, 1,136 Boat Oars, 7 bales Senna.

By the bark *Anhalor*, for Bristol—21,647 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Hume*, for Cork—20,281 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *James & Richard Walsh*, for Cork—16,585 bushels Wheat.

ASHES—Continue inactive but steady. We quote Pots at $7 75@8, and Pearls at $9 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The inquiry has been more active for Java and Santos. Of Java there were large sales reported, but particulars were withheld for the present. Of Santos 4,200 bags, by the *Hugo*, were sold on private terms. The market has been quoted steady for all kinds, including Java at 23c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 15¼c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16¼c.@18½c.; Rio, 9¼c.@12¼c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; St. Domingo, 15¼c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18¼c.; Curacoa, 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15c.@18c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been less active, but quoted a shade higher. Sales have been reported of 1,782 bales, including 1,064 bales to spinners, 463 bales to speculators, and 255 bales to shippers. Also 100 bales Low Middling, for November delivery, at 25c. ₱ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₱ lb.	28	28¼	28½	28¾
Good Ordinary	28¾	29¼	29½	29¾
Low Middling	29¾@30	30@30¼	30¼@30½	30½@30¾
Middling	30¾@31	31@31¼	31¼@31½	31½@31¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port. Bales.

Receipts this week	1,425
Receipts last week	5,448
Receipts preceding week	5,454
Receipts since Jan. 1	[illegible]
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	611,714
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	577,522
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	552,310
Export clearances since our last	116
Exports since Jan. 1	164,390
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	249,904
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	279,380
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,852
Estimated stock on hand here	62,600

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	2,201,299
Receipts same time in 1867	2,327,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,340,233
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,261,000
Exports same time last year	1,668,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,550,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	168,000
Estimated stock same time last year	135,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	8,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,229
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL—A less active inquiry prevails for State and Western Flour at drooping prices. Some export purchases of low grade Extra Western have been noted at $5 90@$6 ₱ bbl., amounting in all to 1,500 bbls. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,100 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 80@$5 35; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 80@$6 20; good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 30@$6 50, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 90@$6 25 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 80@$5 35
Extra State	5 80@ 6 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 75@ 8 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 90@ 6 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 30@ 9 50
Extra Genesee	6 50@ 9 50
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 25@11 50

Southern Flour has been in very moderate demand at declining prices; sales have been reported since our last of 500 bbls., at $6 20@$6 85 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $6 85@$13 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour has been in light request at $6 50@$9 75 for Extras, ₱ 196 lbs.; sales, 400 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour has been in less demand at $4 20@$6 50 for very inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Cornmeal is in slack demand at $4@$4 50 for Western, $4 15@$4 30 for Jersey, and $4 65 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 175 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been moderately active and quoted up about 1c. a bushel. Exporters have made most of the purchases. Winter Wheat has been dull at about former rates. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 111,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 60@$1 70, the latter for a fancy lot; Red and Amber do. at $1 45@$1 57½; No. 1 Spring at $1 46@$1 48, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 41@$1 45½, delivered, part to arrive; No. 3 do. at $1 36; Nos. 2 and 3 Spring mixed at $1 39; White California at $1 70 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in fair demand, mainly for home use, at decidedly firmer prices, particularly for New Mixed. Sales have been reported since our last of 80,000 bushels at 55c.@77c. for damaged New Mixed Western, received by canal; 78c.@80c. for heated to choice New Mixed Western, by canal; 80c.@83c. for New Mixed Western, received by rail, the latter for very choice; 80c.@83c. for Old Mixed Western, in store, delivered; 90c.@95c. for White and Yellow Western, and 80c.@85c. for Kiln-dried, ₱ bushel. Rye, Barley and Barley Malt dull and irregular. Oats have been in good demand, and quoted firmer, on limited offerings; sales have been reported since our last of 47,000 bushels Western at 80c.@81c., closing at 81c. afloat, per bushel. The export clearances include 3,450 bbls. Flour, and 21,917 bushels Wheat for London, 21,647 bushels Wheat for Bristol, 37,866 bushels Wheat for Cork and orders.

The Albany *Argus* says: "The boats which passed Fultonville between noon on Thursday and noon on Saturday covered 46 loads of Lumber, 13 each of Wheat and Coal; 5 of Staves, 4 of Corn, 2 of Oats, and 1 each of Flour, Salt, Stone, Lime, Rye, and Iron Ore.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during the 48 hours prior to 1:30 P. M., June 5, 1869:

Lumber and Shingles—George Armstrong, Oswego; Northern Lights, Hawkinsville; John Humphrey, Oswego; W. A. Failing, Oswego; American Union, Oswego; Scotia, Oswego; P. C. Clifford, Buffalo; Emu, Hawkinsville; Fort Sumter, Oswego; Shanghai, Corning; Roanoke, Oswego; R. S. Hotailing, Oswego; O. A. Hess, Buffalo; Ella M. Cole, Hawkinsville; F. L. Sheldon, Oswego; W. L. Hager, Tonawanda; Charles Kathern, Buffalo; John Noyes, Oswego; Burnside, Oswego; Sirae, Oswego; A. W. Sweet, Oswego; Amos V. Graves, Oswego; Aunt Cally, Buffalo; Willis J. Clark, Buffalo; John H. Roberts, Tonawanda; H. B. Littlefield, Oswego; Tom Hyer, Buffalo; Emma J. Barnard, Geneva; Peter A. Wood, Geneva; J. E. Oswego; T. McManus, Oswego; Smith and Post, Oswego; Idaho, Oswego; Ed. Higgins, Buffalo; C. D. Cimmons, Bushe's Landing; George Wickham, Buffalo; James B. Wood, Buffalo; Oriental, Buffalo; Henry Bird, Buffalo; Ezra McCord, Fulton; C. E. Wolcott, Buffalo; F. H. Allen, Oswego; S. A. Covill, Tonawanda; D. D. Wolcott, Port Leyden; W. W. Wells, Oswego; J. M. Bryant, Tonawanda.

Wheat—Suffield, Oswego; E. Monnihan, Buffalo; A. G. Whitcomb, Buffalo; James L. Bennett, Buffalo; Lake Finley, Buffalo; Dudley D. Palmer, Buffalo; City Bank, Oswego; Anna Van Buren, Oswego; L. G. Grant, Buffalo; Universe, Buffalo; Midland, Oswego; Arran Harmon, Buffalo; J. L. Voorhees, Oswego; Willie H. Dunn, Buffalo; Ella Bacon, Buffalo.

Oats—R. M. Roberts, Buffalo; Bristol, Buffalo.

Coal—Wm. S. Fenn, Geneva; G. V. Reiley, Geneva; P. S. Thomas, Buffalo; James Spraker, Buffalo; John Clots, Geneva; New Delight, Seneca Lake; M. Parker, Geneva; Roscoe Conkling, Geneva; John R. Wells, Geneva; F. B. No. 5; H. S. Hibbard, Buffalo; Bona Fide, Seneca Lake; John Tift, Seneca Lake; Lillian, Geneva; J. McElroen, Buffalo.

Vinegar—E. Monnihan, Buffalo.

Stone—P. C. Clifford, Buffalo; Three Sisters, Buffalo.

Mixed—Dora, Oswego.

Flour—Geo. W. Bird, Medina.

Salt—F. Wellington, Syracuse; Robert Gere, Syracuse.

Iron Ore—H. W. Kissam, Utica.

Corn—D. B. Deland, Geneva; Admiral, Buffalo; J. V. D. Westfall, Buffalo.

Staves—Johnnie S. Davis, Buffalo; J. S. Treres, Buffalo; Kingston, Buffalo; Sidney J. Hill, Tonawanda; T. J. Brown, Buffalo; A. J. Gilbert, Buffalo.

W. Lime—D. D. Sears, Fayetteville.

Rye—James Platt, Rome.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, June 7, 1869.

Bushels.		Bushels.	
Wheat	687,577	Barley	385
Corn	285,341	Malt	109,746
Oats	565,998	Peas	41,329
Rye	107,543		

HAY—Bale Hay has been in moderate demand at from 85c.@95c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 25 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues salable at 70c.@$1 10 for Long and Short, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quoted at drooping rates, including American at 5c.@15c. for New, and 10c.@25c. for Old ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 5c.@18c.; Eastern, 5c.@20c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@18c.; Michigan, 5c.@20c.; Yearlings, all grades, 10c.@25c. ₱ lb. The receipts were 3 bales; export clearances, 402.

MOLASSES—The market has been quoted firm for all descriptions, though business has been on a restricted scale. Old and New Porto Rico at 40c.@55c.; Cuba at 35c.@45c.; New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ₱ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	30c.@35c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ₱ gallon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	35c.@40c.	35c.@40c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	50c.@55c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	40c.@55c.	50c.@65c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	45c.@55c.	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—There has been scarcely anything done in this line worth mentioning. Prices, in most instances, have been quoted steady, but only nominally so, as buyers have been unwilling to operate freely at asking rates. For Spirits Turpentine there has been a light demand at equal to 46c.@47c. ₱ gallon, for merchantable, and about 170 bbls. have been jobbed out at these figures. Receipts, 160 bbls. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Tar has been in very slack request, and only 200 bbls. Newbern have been reported sold at from $2 50 for small (24 gallon) barrels to $3 for provision barrels. In Resin there have been some 300 lots of strained placed at $2 40; No. 2 at $2 75@$3; No. 1 at $4 75@$5 ₱ 280 lbs., in all about 1,050 bbls. The receipts of Resin have been 1,360 bbls. No clearances. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 46c.@47c., chiefly at 46½c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon; Crude at $4@$4 25; Resin at $2 40@$11 50 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter rate for choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3; Pitch at $2 75@$3 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been in limited request since our last, including Crude Whale at $1 05@$1 08; Bleached Whale at $1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 65@$1 70; Unbleached Sperm at $2@$2 05; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 47½; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil chiefly at $1 03@$1 05, in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 45@$1 50 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The speculative dealings to-day have been on an unusually extensive scale, accompanied by a sharp rise and a severe reaction in values. The opening business was on the basis of the highest figures—stimulated by telegraphic dispatches from the oil producing districts, reporting that there had been a falling off in the average daily yield of the wells of nearly 2,000 bbls., or from about 12,000 bbls. to 10,100 bbls. a day. But it soon appeared that this notable apparent diminution in the daily produce of the wells had been pretty fully discounted, by the past few days' operations at advancing prices, and the forenoon's activity and buoyancy were followed, in the afternoon, by a decided pressure to sell, partly on speculative account, which led to a material decline from the morning rates, and in some instances to figures even below the closing quotations of Saturday. The bulk of the offerings were placed at the widely-fluctuating prices before the late afternoon, when there was a slight rally in the market from the lowest point touched, the general trade closing rather steadier, though with but little show of animation, after a day of extraordinary excitement. For Crude in bulk the range was from 15c. down to 16¾c., closing at about 17c. bid and 18c. asked, with sales for immediate and forward delivery, reported to the extent of 3,800 bbls. Barreled Crude ranged from 24½c. back to 21½c., and closed at about 22c.@22½c. as the rates at which some lots were available, though sellers were not very willing to name prices at which they would sell, nor were buyers seemingly inclined to purchase at the quoted figures. We heard of sales of some 3,800 bbls. within the extreme quotations. No receipts of Crude were acknowledged here; at Philadelphia, 800 bbls. arrived. No clearances were reported to-day. Refined fluctuated between 34½c. as the highest, and 31¼c. as the lowest quotations for Standard White, and closed at about 32c. ₱ gallon, which was slightly off the final prices of Saturday. Most of the purchases to-day were made by speculative buyers. Exporters were out of the market as purchasers. Many of them were sellers of oil, or of oil contracts, bought at the low figures of the past week, and disposed of to-day at a handsome profit. The receipts of Refined here to-day were 2,450 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 1,000 bbls. Sales and resales have been reported here of 40,800 bbls., including 1,500 bbls. Prime Light Straw to White at 30c.; 19,500 bbls. Standard White, seller and buyer June, various deliveries within the month, at from 34½c. down to 31¼c., leaving off at about 32c.; 5,500 bbls. do., July, various deliveries, at from 31½c.@33½c., leaving off at about 31¼c.@32c.; 4,500 bbls. do., August, various deliveries, at from 32c.@33½c., closing at about 32c.@32½c.; 2,500 bbls. do., September delivery, at 32c.@33½c., closing at about 32½@32¾c.; 2,000 bbls. do., July to December delivery, (800 bbls. each month,) on private terms, closing at about 33½c. ₱ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 15,000 bbls., including 5,000 bbls. Standard White, June, various deliveries within the month, at from 31½c.@33½c., closing at about 31½c.@32c.; 3,500 bbls. do., July, at 32½c.@33½c.; 1,500 bbls. do., August, at 33½c.@34c.; 2,000 bbls. do., July and August, (1,000 bbls. each month,) at 34c., and 1,500 bbls. do., June, July and August, (500 bbls. each month,) 33½c. ₱ gallon. There were no export clearances hence reported to-day.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand and firmer in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,400 bbls., in lots, at $31 37@$31 62, closing at about $31 62@$31 75 for New Mess, $30 50@$31 25 for Old Mess, $27@$28 25 for Thin Mess, $26 50@$26 37½ for Prime Mess, $24 50 for Clear, $29 for Sheer Clear, and $25@$26 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Also 500 bbls. New Mess, seller June, at $31 50 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in moderate request at full rates. Sales have been reported of 350 packages, at 12¾c.@13c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 15c.@15½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon is in moderate demand at steady prices; sales 250 boxes, including Long Ribs, at from 16½c., and Long Clear on private terms ₱ lb. Lard has been in rather better request and quoted steadier; sales have been reported since our last of 650 tierces and barrels at 17¼c.@19½c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 17½c.@19c. for City, and 18¾c.@19c. for Prime Steam. Also 250 tierces Prime Steam, seller July, at 18¾c. ₱ lb. Beef is in demand, from $11@$14 for Plain Mess, $12@$15 for Extra Mess, and $20@$31 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 300 bbls. Tierce Beef has been lightly dealt in, including New Prime Mess at $26@$28; India Mess at $28@$32 ₱ tierce. Sales, 55 tierces. Beef Hams continue in moderate demand at $28@$31 ₱ bbl.; sales, 100 bbls. Butter and Cheese are dull at about previous rates. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, Full Yellow, ₱ lb.	28c.@32c.
State firkins, Light Colored, ₱ lb.	25c.@28c.
Western Reserve Firkins, Full Yellow, ₱ lb.	23c.@27c.
State half firkin tubs, Good to Extra, ₱ lb.	30c.@35c.
State Welsh tubs, Good to Prime, ₱ lb.	25c.@31c.
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, Good to Extra, ₱ lb.	33c.@38c.
Western, Fair to Good, ₱ lb.	20c.@24c.
State and Western, Common, ₱ lb.	15c.@20c.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra, ₱ lb.	15c.@16c.
Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb.	13c.@15c.
Factories, common, ₱ lb.	9c.@12c.
Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb.	5c.@10c.
Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ lb.	15c.@15½c.
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₱ lb.	10c.@14c.

SUGARS—A more active business has been reported to-day in raw Sugars at steady prices. Sales have been made of 1,450 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11¼c.@12¼c., chiefly refining grades, at from 11c.@11½c.; also 1,922 boxes Havana, at from 12c.@12¼c. ₱ lb.; Fair to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted steady at 11½c.@11¾c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 12c.@12¾c.; very good to prime do. at 12¾c.@13c. ₱ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12½c.@14c. ₱ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12¾@12¾c. ₱ lb. We quote Box Sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11¼c.@11½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12c.@12¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 12¾c.@13¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 13¾c.@14¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 to 20, at 15c.@15½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard White, at 14¼c.@15¾c. ₱ lb. And Refined Sugars, Hard, at [illegible]; Muscovado, 11½c.@12¼c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12c.@12½c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at 11c.@11½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair demand at from 15¼c.@15¾c. ₱ lb., as to grades.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 57,000 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@11¾c.; also 35,000 lbs. Stearine at 16c.@17¾c. and 34,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@11c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been inactive and heavy at 95c.@96c. ₱ gallon; sales 100 bbls., in lots.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quiet and heavy to-day. For Liverpool, there were taken, by steam, 150 bales Cotton at 1/4d. ₱ lb.; 1,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; 23,000 bushels Wheat at 6d. ₱ bushel; 200 boxes Bacon at 25s.; 2,000 boxes Cheese at 30s. ₱ ton, and 50 hhds. Tobacco at 22s. 6d. ₱ hhd. For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, with 3,400 quarters Wheat at 5s. 3d.; an Italian bark, with 1,500 quarters do., and an Italian brig, with 1,900 quarters do., each at 5s. ₱ quarter. For Gibraltar and orders, a Russian bark, with 600 hhds. Tobacco at 31s. 3d. ₱ hhd. For Hayti and back a small bark, at $500.

INSTRUCTION.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.
A SCHOOL OF HIGH GRADE FOR BOYS.
ESTABLISHED 1857.
TARRYTOWN, NEW-YORK.
A few boarding scholars will be taken.
INSPECTION SOLICITED.
REV. E. GUILBERT, M. A.,
Principal.
J. MADISON COLLINS, M. A.,
Associate.

THE LESPINASSE
Fort Washington French Institute, 170th-st. Graduating courses for the mathematics, modern languages and business. Preparatory studies for West Point, Troy or Naval Academy. Circulars, LEROY, No. 911 Broadway, G. LESPINASSE, No. 16 John-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. BUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A PARISIAN LADY DESIRES A situation as governess; salary not so much an object as a pleasant home; country preferred. Address Miss VALINCE, Box No. 175 Times Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of BREEN, BABCOCK & CO. is THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent, J. G. BREEN and C. E. BABCOCK withdrawing from the same. NEPTUNE BOWDEN will continue the business, and is duly authorized to sign in settlement of any matters pertaining to the late firm of BREEN, BABCOCK & CO.

J. G. BREEN,
C. E. BABCOCK,
N. BOWDEN.

NO. 27 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.
THE COPARTNERSHIP OF J. WALTER WOOD & CO. is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of the undersigned, who will continue the Foreign Exchange and Gold Brokerage business in his own name, and on his own account, at No. 27 William-st. SAMUEL CAMPBELL.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE
Novelty Iron Works,
NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.
The largest stock in the City.
E. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

A YOUNG LAWYER, RECENTLY graduated from Columbia College Law School, having some knowledge of practice and familiar with conveyancing, desires a situation affording a moderate income. Address Post Office Box No. [illegible].

DRY GOODS.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S.
STRAW GOODS.
PRICES DOWN!!
SILKS AND SATINS,
RIBBONS,
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
SILK FRINGES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
PONGEE AND SILK PARASOLS,
REAL AND MILLINERY LACES,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
GLOVES, HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS.
EVERY DEPARTMENT CROWDED WITH CHEAP GOODS, AND WELL WORTHY INSPECTION.
JOBBING ROOMS
UP STAIRS.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
NOS. 309, 311 AND 311½ GRAND, 64, 66 AND 70 ALLEN-ST., CORNER STORE, FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

SPLENDID BARGAINS
FROM THE LATE AUCTIONS,
IN BOMBAZINES, TAMISE, PARISIENNES,
CREPE CLOTHS, CHALLIES,
IRON GRENADINES,
FRENCH ORGANDIES AND LAWNS.
Also, LINEN LAWNS, ALL NEW DESIGNS,
BLACK SILKS,
BLACK ALPACAS
And POPLIN ALPACAS,
TRAVELING DRESS GOODS
IN SELECT SHADES.
SECOND MOURNING GOODS,
choice styles, at popular prices.
N. B.—REAL STEEL PONGEES, 25c. per yard;
JUST HALF PRICE.
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 BROADWAY,
Between Spring and Prince sts.

R. H. MACY.
SPECIALTIES.
500 BLACK LLAMA LACE SHAWLS,
FROM $12 50 TO $60.
BLACK THREAD LACE SHAWLS.
100 CARTONS SASH RIBBONS.
500 CASES FINE STRAW GOODS.
1,000 LADIES' TIES AND BOWS.
CLEARING FRENCH FANCY GOODS,
AND WHITE HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
14TH-ST., 13TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.

R. H. MACY.
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
FINE STRAW GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
RIBBONS AND VELVETS,
PERFUMERY AND SOAPS,
TRIMMING SATINS, SILKS, BUTTONS, &c.,
SMALL WARES,
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
14th st., 13th st. and 6th-av.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S,
NO. 765 BROADWAY,
FRESH IMPORTATION OF FRENCH HOOP SKIRTS.
Very graceful shapes, with and without tournure. Also, a large quantity of American skirts of superior quality.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S,
NO. 765 BROADWAY,
Between 8th and 9th sts.
CORSETS A SPECIALTY.
Mrs. GAYNOR has for years studied the art of suiting the various styles of ladies' figures with as various styles of corsets. Ladies requiring an artistic fit should call.
Children's Corsets, Waists, Shoulder Braces and all the latest improvements in Skirts, Tournures, Pads, Supporters, &c. A good fitting Corset for $1.
MR. GAYNOR personally attends to this store.
N. B.—A convenient fitting-room.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S,
NO. 765 BROADWAY.
WHITE DRESSES, ROBES AND SUITS.
Splendid variety of white and colored Lawns, Swiss, Cambric and Muslin Robes and Suits.
Breakfast Sacques, Train Skirts, Walking Skirts, &c.
Special attention given to the manufacture of White Robes and Suits.
Orders executed with care, in a very superior manner, and at reasonable prices.

THE STAGNATION IN TRADE has caused a terrible decline in prices.
BLEACHED MUSLINS, 10c.; worth 15c.
EXTRA FINE, 12½c.; regular price, 18c.
Very HEAVY MUSLINS, 12½c.; worth 18c.
WHITE MARSEILLES, 25c., 30c. and 40c.
ALPACAS, 37½c.; worth 50c. ALPACAS, 50c.; worth 75c. TABLE-LINEN, 50c.; worth 75c.
HANDSOME CHINE DRESS-GOODS, 25c. and 31c.
Also, from auction, immense lots prints, towels, black silks, cassimeres, dress goods, &c., at almost half regular prices. For sale, wholesale stock parasols. At retail—Parasols, 50c., 75c., $1, and $1 25; Sun-umbrellas, 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., and $1 up. Handsome Lima parasols, $1 50 and $2; worth $4. Brooklyn, Williamsburg, Jersey City, and Hoboken customers can save nearly one-half by buying goods of us.
FOSTER BROTHERS, 6th-av., near 18th-st.
and FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 272 Bleecker-st.

UNITED STATES DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT (ESTABLISHED 1849.)
Works at Trenton, N. J., has opened a branch to receive work at No. 755 Broadway, opposite Astor-place. Silks, woolens, cloth, cashmeres, &c., cleaned and dyed in a superior manner, and after a new discovery.

TOYS.—STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY will find a good assortment of toys at STAVELEY'S, No. 830 Broadway, near 12th-st.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
FOR SPRING SALES, 1869.
VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BODY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAINS, in every variety, for rooms, halls and stairs, at greatly reduced prices for CASH.
SMITH BROTHERS,
successors to
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 738 Broadway, near Astor-place.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS AND ELEGANT HATS AT half price; real lace bonnets, $15, worth $30; $5 bonnets, worth $10; $10 bonnets, worth $20; elegant hats for ladies and children. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 877 Broadway.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW STEVENS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Andrew Stevens, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of July, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of June, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
jes-lawTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES F. EMERSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Charles F. Emerson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of July, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 7th day of June, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
jes-lawTu*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES McCULLOUGH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of James McCullough, of the County of New-York, and State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 37 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Marshal, Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY S. LESZYNSKY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry S. Leszynsky, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 5th day of June, 1869.
JOSEPH FISHER, Assignee,
jes-lawTu* No. 171 Broadway, New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL HOFELD.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At New-York City, the 25th day of February, A. D., 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel Hofeld, of the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
jes-lawTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 5th day of June, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HORACE E. LANGDON, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., (Rooms Nos. 3 and 4,) in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELLIS D. LAZELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Ellis D. Lazell, of Jersey City, New-Jersey, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of June 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1869.
my25-lawsTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH HERTZFIELD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph Hertzfield, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of May, 1869.
my25-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES A. MAXWELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James A. Maxwell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act and that the 18th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Dated New-York, on the 22d day of May, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my25-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANK R. SHERWIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Frank R. Sherwin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 31st day of May, 1869.
je1-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GARRET S. BELLIS and JAMES MILLIGAN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Garret S. Bellis and James Milligan, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of May, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my25-law3w

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS C. LYON, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas C. Lyon, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of June, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., Rooms No. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je1-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY H. SACKETT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry H. Sackett, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of June, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je1-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD D. MERRITT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Edward D. Merritt, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of May, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my25-law3w

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, the 23d day of May, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM MORGAN, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
my25-law3wTu* No. 782 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES L. VOSE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles L. Vose, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of May, 1869.
my25-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. RIDNER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 262 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 26th May, 1869.
je1-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. WHITE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 262 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 17th March, 1869.
je1-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 2,217.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN LIVINGSTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John Livingston, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je1-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of REUBEN BOWLES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 24th day of May, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Reuben Bowles, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
WILLIAM KNIGHT, Assignee,
je1-law3wTu* No. 281 4th-av., City of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL LOWENSTEIN.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At New-York City, the 25th day of February, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of SAMUEL LOWENSTEIN, of the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je1-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN a situation to go out by the day or week in good families, as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and trim very neatly; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine; or would do ladies' under garments; has reference. Call at No. 364 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children thoroughly; can dress hair, &c.; has lived in first-class families; the country preferred, or would travel with a family. Can be seen for two days at No. 121 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS WHO HAS had ten years' experience in doing all kinds of family sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, employment as nurse and seamstress; has good City reference; would desire to go to the country. Address SEAMSTRESS, Box No. 141 Times Office.

WANTED—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING a good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse and seamstress; can recommend her for her nest sewing; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth. Call at No. 32 (old No. 110) New Madison-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman as housekeeper, to take charge of a house for a family going in the country, and make herself generally useful; to assist in minding children; is a good sewer. Can be seen at No. 73 Nassau-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; understands her business in all branches; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; also, pastry; no objection to the country; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 230 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman in a private family as first-class chambermaid; willing to do plain sewing or assist with fine washing; understands her business perfectly; best City reference. Call at No. 137 West 19th-st., basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; has three years' reference; no objection to the country for the Summer months. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 126 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook in a small private family; understands meats and soups and baking; would assist with the washing if required; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 329 West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 289 6TH-av., (new No. 385,) situations for a large number of experienced waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, ladies' maids, cooks of all kinds, laundresses, housemaids, &c., for private families, hotels, Summer houses, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands boning, larding, all kinds of cooking, in a gentleman's family; no objection to the country; good City references. Apply at No. 349 4th-av., (new No.,) corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT middle-aged widow woman, and her daughter, situations as nurse and nursery maid, or to take care of a house for a family out of town. Apply at No. 28 West 10th-st., where the woman lived as nurse for years.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or chamberwork and waiting in a small family; is capable of taking a situation as nurse; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 150 9th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT TIDY girls with excellent City references, situations in the City or a few miles in the country; one as cook; an excellent baker; makes pastry; does part of the washing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; wages, $16 and $10. Call at No. 362 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman would like to engage with a family as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; wages $20 per month; excellent reference. Please call at No. 225 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid; would assist in the washing if required; or as waitress; is competent for either; will be found obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 478 6th-av., east corner of 29th-st., in the grocery store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as good plain cook in a small private family; City reference if required. Call at No. 71 Charlton-st., between Varick and Hudson sts. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED Scotchwoman, as cook; understands French and English cookery, preserving of fruit; is capable of taking entire charge of a kitchen; City references. Apply at No. 182 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELL EDUCATED German lady, as governess or housekeeper; no objection to Europe; good references will be given. Inquire of Mrs. McBRIDE, Fifth-avenue Hotel, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT American woman, to do plain cooking; assist in washing and ironing, or general housework; City reference. No. 160 West 23d-st., corner 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE LAUNDRESS desires to go out by the day or week to do washing and ironing in a private family or public laundry; best of City reference. Call or address No. 344 West 17th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse; understands the care of an infant from its birth; is a good hair dresser; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 154 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN and her daughter, situations; one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do up stairs work or see to children; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 118 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MIDDLE-aged lady, as nurse or lady's companion; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of reference given. Apply to Mrs. PUTNAM, No. 242 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKing, washing and ironing, or general housework, by an industrious girl; and an excellent washer and ironer; best of references; City or country. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and laundress; has no objection to go in the country. Call for two days at No. 224 West 19th-st. Best City reference.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as first-class laundress and can do all kinds of fluting; would like to go to the country for the Summer; has the best of reference. Call at No. 107 East 21st-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY respectable woman as experienced nurse and good seamstress; thoroughly understands care of children from their birth; best City reference; City or country. Apply at No. 389 4th-av. (new No. 385.)

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as first-class laundress; she understands her business in all its branches, and has five years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 405 3d-av., in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take care of grown children; no objection to go to the country for the Summer or to travel. Call or address No. 150 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and assist with the washing; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 225 East 48th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable woman; good City references; thoroughly understands her business in all its parts; good baker, &c.; City or country. Call at No. 389 4th-av., new No. 385.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid by a respectable young woman; understands washing and fluting; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 141 East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to plain sewing. Can be seen until suited at her present employer's, No. 245 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and laundress in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 170 3d-av., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A LADY DESIRES TO FIND A situation for a chambermaid, whom she can recommend in every respect; is a good plain sewer. Apply at No. 116 Madison-av., (new number.)

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman; is a first-class cook; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 440 3d-av., in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing; good City reference. Call at No. 138 West 19th-st., in the rear, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A YOUNG ENGLISHWOMAN would like to engage with a family as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; will not wash; good references. Call for two days at No. 265 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress or as seamstress and lady's maid; is a first-class seamstress and dressmaker; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 25 1st-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, a situation as wet nurse; has plenty of fresh, healthy milk; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 45 Bleecker-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress in a private family; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 28 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for an excellent young woman as nursery governess or as lady's companion. Address No. 8 West 4th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and laundress; can do plain sewing; the best of City references given. Can be seen at No. 52 West 29th-st., from 10 to 12.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, A situation as housekeeper; is an excellent cook; no objection to leave the City. Call or address No. 81 West 4th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; good references. Can be seen at present place, No. 273 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress; one that is willing to assist in chamberwork; good City references. Apply at 15 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 106 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A TRUSTWORTHY middle-aged woman wishes to take charge of a gentleman's house during the summer months; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 149 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 First-st., corner Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by two young women; one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid or waitress; understand their business; have the best of City reference where they lived nearly 4 years. Call for two days at 141 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, BY A GOOD laundress, a situation in a private family; is a superior washer and ironer, and does fluting, &c.; good City reference. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, BY AN excellent cook, who understands the care of milk and butter, a situation in a private family; is a good meat and pastry cook and bread maker. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse and seamstress; country preferred. Apply at No. 124 West 18th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT IN ALL OR ANY of the following branches: painting, graining, kalsomining, repairing walls, ceilings, also green-houses; owners finding their own materials effect a saving of nearly one-third; the advertiser has had over thirty years' experience in the above; object, employment; wages moderate; City or country. Address PAINTER, Box No. 169 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER on a gentleman's place by a very experienced and most trustworthy Englishman of Protestant principles; fully understands shrubberies, vegetables, fruits and flowers; has the highest testimonials from his last employer in Jersey, with whom he has been two years; would like a place with a cottage for his wife; no children. Apply at 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, MARRIED, one child, a situation; is fully competent; understands the care of horses and cows; careful driver; twenty years' experience; understands all the care and management of a gentleman's place; the best of reference from his last employer. Address J. R., Box No. 220 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, A RESPECTable young man, lately landed, a situation; understands the care and management of horses, carriage and harness; will be found generally useful; can act as overseer; has several years' reference from last employer. Apply to E. G. for three days at No. 149 7th-av., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom with a private family, in the country; is a good groom and driver; can assist at gardening and milk; best City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 169 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as general and useful man about a gentleman's place; is a good plain gardener; has some understanding of flowers and fruit; accustomed to the care of horses and driving; can milk; good reference. Address M. C., Box No. 136 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman; thoroughly capable; in City or country; willing to go in any part of the United States; can milk; willing to make himself generally useful; best City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 218 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion in the country; is a good plain gardener, and accustomed to the general charge of a small place; also, the care of horses and driving; can milk; willing to be generally useful. Address A. B., Box No. 193 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; has 20 years' experience; will be fully recommended from his last employer as a steady, sober, faithful and capable man. Address for two days, J. R., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man as coachman and groom who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; single; no objection to the country; best of references. Address K. Y., No. 122 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging, and will make himself generally useful; first-class City references. Address THOMAS, Box No. 220 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young man as gardener and florist; understands his business; will make himself useful on a gentleman's place. Address J. H., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single Protestant man who understands his business; satisfactory references. Any address left for M. D., Box No. 200 Times Office, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man lately landed as coachman and would make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; will be found sober, honest and trustworthy. Address J. S., Box No. 191 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an Englishman; thoroughly understands his business, clipping, &c.; can come well recommended; country preferred. Address T. W., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class man, who is fully competent to take charge of any gentleman's stable; eleven years' experience. Apply to or address M. H., at his present employer's stable, No. 1 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Scotchman, of long experience; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good, careful driver; sober and obliging; best City reference. Address C., Box 215 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; understands the City and country; can milk and take care of garden; good City reference. Address A. P., Box No. 213 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as waiter; perfectly understands his business; best City reference from his last place; country preferred. Address E. N., grocery store, corner 17th-st. and University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a steady man; understands all work about a gentleman's place; a good groom; can be highly recommended. Address J. M., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a private family by a married Englishman; fifteen years' reference in this City; is first-class, safe and careful. Can be seen at No. 145 3d-av., by calling for THOMAS W., or by note.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a Protestant young man; one who understands his business; no objection to the country; good reference from last place. Address THOMAS, Box No. 218 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A USEFUL MAN, WHO CAN milk, assist a gardener or wait on table and make himself useful, a situation; can drive well and understands the care of a horse, carriage, &c. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young single man; thoroughly understands his business; is a good careful driver, and has the best of City and country references. Address M. D., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN GARdener by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business and is willing to take hold of any other work about a gentleman's place; can give good reference. Address J. L., Box 215 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, with four years' reference, to go in the country. Address M. Y., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a young married man; one who understands his business thoroughly. Address W. W., Box No. 193 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single young man just disengaged; the best City reference from his last place; City or country. Address J. J., Box No. 211 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman who thoroughly understands his business and can furnish best of reference. Apply, from 8½ to 10 A. M., at No. 12 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman, who understands his business and can bring good reference from his present employer. Address H. M., No. 70 West 30th-st.

HELP WANTED.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS WANTED—Excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses, houseworkers, and for girls lately landed; no charge till engaged. At CARPENTER'S old established Servants' Institute, No. 136 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 289 6TH-av., (new No. 385,) for excellent situations, all experienced waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, chambermaids, cooks of all kinds, houseworkers, and all American, English, Irish, Scotch, German, French, &c., immediately.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT boy, who resides with his parents, to make himself useful in a commission office and to go of errands. Address, stating name, age and residence, in the handwriting of applicant, C. B. W., Box No. 150 Times Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT BOY, (GERman preferred,) about 13 years old, who understands plain gardening and taking care of a horse, &c. Address, stating age, where to be seen, &c., B. C., Box No. 179 Times Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR general housework; must be a first-rate washer and ironer and a good plain cook; ten miles in the country. Apply at No. 29 Broadway.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 240 AND 242 4th-av. and 20th-st., excellent situations open for ladies' maids, seamstresses, first-class cooks, laundresses, cooks to wash, and girls for housework.

CHECK BOYS WANTED—FROM 12 TO 14 years of age. LORD & TAYLOR, Grand and Chrystie sts.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND FULLY INformed, energetic young man as Treasurer for a manufacturing company, willing to invest not less than $25,000; business will pay 100 per cent.; money secured if desired. Address H. Y. LYMAN, Box No. 128 Times Office.

PARTNER WANTED.—BUSINESS ESTABLISHED and profitable; also canvassers; small amount required; also for sale, drugs and druggists' glassware. No. 103 Chambers-st., second floor.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS from $12 up. The largest stock and the latest patterns at A. KLABER'S, Steam Works, 126 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. [illegible] 6th-av., between 39th and 38th sts.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 23d-st., corner 6th-av. NARCISSE. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Blanche De Bar.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE. 24th-st. and 5th-av. LA PERICHOLE. Principal characters by Mlle. Irma and Mons. Aujac.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts. SINBAD THE SAILOR. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. MOTHER HUBBARD. Leading characters by Miss Rose Massey, Mr. G. Becket and the Lauris.

WAVERLEY THEATRE. No. 720 Broadway. IXION. Principal characters by Miss Jennie Willmore and Mr. Felix Rogers.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE. Broadway, corner of 30th-st. ROBINSON CRUSOE, (Burlesque,) and a large collection of Curiosities.

THE TAMMANY. 14th-st., near 3d-av. CLORINDA; or, THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD, and PETER GRAY, (Pantomime.)

BOWERY THEATRE. Bowery, near Canal-st. IXION and THE DODGERS. Leading character by Mr. Geo. Brookes.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. No. 585 Broadway. THE COURT OF JUSTICE. (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL. 14th-st., near 3d-av. VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Burlesque—THE LADY OF LYONS, &c.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The threatened action of the House of Lords on the Irish Church Disestablishment bill causes intense excitement in London, and brings out extended comments by the Press. Mr. Gladstone, it is intimated, proposes to prorogue Parliament.

CUBA.

A dispatch received by the editor of *El Cronista*, in this City, yesterday, states that more than 4,000 insurgents have surrendered to Valmaseda and other Spanish Generals, and that quiet prevails and order is secured in Havana. Mail news is dated June 2. Our correspondent, in a letter printed elsewhere, supplies the fullest particulars of the expulsion, rather than the resignation, of Dulce, and gives a lucid summary of the state of affairs up to the day of the steamer's departure.

GENERAL.

Advices from Mexico to the first instant are received by way of Havana. General Rosecrans has publicly denied that he has asked permission to stay in Mexico until the perfection of his policy. The mission of Consul Brinks, to Washington, was exciting general discussion; all parties were opposed to the selling of more land to the United States, but there were many favorable to a protectorate. Ignacio Mariscal has been appointed Minister to the United States.

The United States Depository safe at Santa Fe, New-Mexico, was robbed of several hundred thousand dollars on Saturday night. L. L. Collins, a depositor, was found lying in the room by the safe dead, shot through the heart. It is supposed that he was killed by the robbers while attempting to save the treasure.

The work of building the Denver Pacific Railroad is to be carried through without delay. General Evans is coming East to complete a contract with the Union Pacific Railroad Company for laying out and equipping the road to Omaha.

The report that the Custom-house at Puerto Plata was destroyed by fire on the 26th is denied by late advices from St. Domingo. Two large stores adjoining were burned, and the walls of the Custom-house only blackened. A number of Dominicans have gone to join the forces of the insurgents in Cuba, and many more are preparing to go; and the hope that the Cubans will be victorious in the revolution is freely expressed on all sides.

At the annual meeting of the Amherst College Alumni Association of Boston and vicinity, to be held in Boston to-morrow evening, preparations will be made for the semi-centennial celebration.

The President has made inquiry into the reports of abuse of the Indians and natives of Alaska, and of a lack of discipline among a portion of the troops, and has decided to remove the commanding officer.

The Glen House at the White Mountains opens on the 15th.

The Chief of Police of Boston has given orders to the Police of the city to arrest and make complaints against, during Jubilee week, all well-known thieves at once, when seen, whether in the act of robbery or not, under the authority of a State law.

The steamer *Aries*, of the Boston and Philadelphia line of packets, which was wrecked on the Jersey coast, in Cranberry Inlet, on Saturday morning, left Boston on Wednesday. When off Chatham she came into collision with a coasting schooner, named *Victory*, which was so badly injured that the services of the steamer were required to enable her to reach a port for repairs. Had the *Aries* not been thus detained, she doubtless would have been far beyond Cranberry Inlet on Saturday.

On Sunday next a new Catholic Church edifice, (St. Augustine's,) at Bridgeport, Conn., will be dedicated. The building and ground cost $175,000, and the church is said to be one of the finest in the State.

The last number of the *Cretan* has been published in Boston, as the Cretans have given up the contest, and thus its mission is ended.

The Vermont State Council of Censors, which has just closed its first session at Montpelier, has appointed a special committee to consider the expediency of abolishing the Censors altogether, and finding some more democratic manner of amending the Constitution, and then to consider female suffrage; to talk up the mode of electing Supreme Court Judges, and to decide as to the constitutionality of the acts for bonding towns in aid of railroad corporations. A call for a Constitutional Convention will probably be issued early in October.

The four-oared boat in which the Harvard crew will row their international races, arrived from Greenpoint, L. I., on Saturday. It is a cedar shell, fifty-two feet long, eighteen inches wide amidships, and three inches deep.

The New-England Associated Press was organized on Saturday. Articles of association were adopted, and the following Executive Committee elected: J. R. Hawley, of the Hartford *Courant*, President; E. M. Fulsifer, of the Boston *Herald*, Secretary and Treasurer; S. N. Stockwell, of the Boston *Journal*, Samuel Bowles, of the Springfield *Republican*, and E. Worthington, of the Boston *Traveller*, Directors.

Mr. James M. Murdock, a wealthy retired merchant of Boston, residing in Brighton, Mass., was thrown from his carriage on Sunday evening, while driving through the western part of Boston, and killed. His sister, Mrs. B. L. Wilder, and housekeeper, Mrs. Salard, and a young nephew, who were in the carriage with him, were considerably bruised. Unmanageable horses caused the accident.

A meeting was held last evening in the Washington-square Methodist Episcopal Church, for the purpose of discussing the question of lay representation. The vote has not yet been taken in this church.

The German Workingmen's Festival, for the benefit of the *Arbeiter Union* newspaper, began last evening with a concert and addresses, at the Germania Rooms. Wm. Sylvis, Conrad Kuhn, and Dr. Adolf Douai, spoke. To-day the various German trade societies of this City and suburbs will proceed to Jones' Wood, where a concert, speech-making, singing, and dancing will fill up the day and evening.

The steamer *City of Port-au-Prince*, Captain Jackson, which sailed from this port, on Saturday last, for Port-au-Prince, had on board 100 tons of shell and a large quantity of powder for the Salnave Government in Hayti.

Both Boards of the Common Council met yesterday. The Mayor's annual message was read, referred to the appropriate Committees and ordered to be printed.

The Seventh Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., Colonel Emmons Clark, had a field day at the parade ground in Prospect Park yesterday. A great many spectators were present, and everything passed off pleasantly.

Mr. Justin McCarthy, editor of the London *Morning Star*, lectured at Cooper Institute last evening on "England and the *Alabama*."

Swords were presented last night by Company F, Twenty-second Regiment, to Captain George Clan Ranald, the Commander, and First Lieutenant Edward Bussell.

Trade in beef cattle continues fairly active at former quotations. Most of the sales are made at about 14c.@15c. ⅌ lb., net weight. Small lots of selected cattle of a superior quality were sold yesterday at 15½c.@16c., with now and then an extra fed bullock at 16½c.@16¾c. ⅌ lb. About 70 Western calves were sold at West Forty-eighth-street sheep-yards for 9¼c. ⅌ lb., live weight. Prime milk-fattened calves are worth 11c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. At some of the yards trade in sheep was more active than last week. A few of the best sheep were sold at 8c.@9½c. ⅌ lb., live weight. Fair sheared sheep, 6c.@7c. ⅌ lb. Common lots 5c.@5½c. Inferior sheep 4c. ⅌ lb. At the hog market, West Fortieth-street, the receipts for the week number 13,672. No hogs were sold alive yesterday at that market. All were taken to the slaughter-house. Corn-fed dressed are quotable at 11c.@11½c., with selected lots at 11¾c. ⅌ lb. Live are nominal at about 8c.@9¾c. ⅌ lb. gross weight.

Mayor Hall's Message.

Neither the disclaimer that it contains nothing new, nor the fact that certain trivial and uncalled for criticisms of other branches of the Metropolitan Government are largely indulged in, will deter our citizens from reading Mayor Hall's first message on municipal affairs. It is an exceedingly graceful document—pleasant light reading, in fact, compared with the usual ponderous and heavy messages of former Mayors; and it contains many facts of interest, and many suggestions and recommendations of importance, worthy of the serious thought of all active citizens.

The sum of $4,153,000 75 will have to be raised by taxation for the purpose of carrying on the City Government for the current year; and a further sum of $1,302,498 48 is needed to conduct the affairs of the County properly—a total for City and county purposes of nearly five and a half millions of dollars. This estimate is highly encouraging compared with that of 1868, when the percentage of taxation to the assessed value of real and personal estate in the City was 2.69; whereas for this year it is only 1.96. The value of the real and personal estate of the City is assessed for the present year at $1,000,000,000—an increase of $10,000,000 over the assessment of last year, and something above the average percentage increase for many years past.

The markets are treated at length by the Mayor—the statement of General Viele, published by us in February last, being incorporated in the document as an argument in favor of their sale or repair. Mayor Hall recommends the sale of Gouverneur and Franklin Markets, and the rebuilding of Washington, Fulton and Clinton Markets.

The pavement and sewerage questions are also treated at length. The Mayor, in alluding to the subject, recommends that the lately adopted law which provides that half the expense of any improvement, beneficial alike to City and property owners, shall be applied also to the building of sewers and pavements, and he urges that steps be taken by the Council to have the law thus extended in such a way that the tax shall fall in part on property owners years hence. The Mayor condemns the Nicholson pavement as unsuitable for other than side streets, and strongly recommends the Fisk concrete pavement, citing instances from abroad and at home of its durableness and general superiority.

We are glad to perceive that a vigorous attack is made upon the gas monopolies which furnish at exorbitant rates our present insufficient street lights. The Mayor proposes an immediate remedy in the adoption by the City authorities of a much larger burner which will give a brighter light. A possible emancipation from the tyranny of the gas monopolists is suggested by the adoption, at a future time, of the newly discovered oxygen gas, which the Mayor declares can be furnished at cheaper rates than the present lights, and with power and brilliancy sufficient to make the streets at night as light as in the day time, with the additional desirable effect of displaying all objects in their true colors as seen in the sunlight. He also states that this gas is now being manufactured for sale quite extensively in this City by private gentlemen.

The extension and widening of the streets of the lower part of the City is enlarged upon by Mayor Hall, as it has been by every Mayor for the last decade. The most important of the present incumbent's recommendations is that for the widening of lower Broadway by extending the roadway on either side to the house fronts—in other words doing away with the present sidewalks, and requiring the devotion of the front of the first stories of all houses on Broadway for new arched and covered sidewalks. This plan has been urged before, but never officially. It is not without its great merits and grave disadvantages, but it is one which deserves thorough examination. Among minor but sensible recommendations is one for the removal of the sidewalks around the Worth monument. We cannot fully commend, however, a similar recommendation to extend the pavement of Broadway to the railing in front of St. Paul's Church, thus removing the sidewalks altogether at that point. The only effect we can anticipate would be the obstruction of foot travel on the west side of Broadway.

The Irish Church Bill and the House of Lords.

The Tory Peers have taken time by the forelock, and decided in solemn assembly upon their course of action when the Irish Church bill comes up for its second reading in their Chamber. And contrary to what seems to have been the general expectation in England, they have resolved to reject it. Although party lines are not so sharply defined in the Lords as they are in the Commons, the Tories may be said, roughly speaking, to possess a majority of one hundred in the Upper House, and the estimate that they will be able to throw out the bill by a majority of eighty, is probably correct. The proposal to meet the bill by a direct motion for its rejection emanated from Ex-Lord Chancellor Cairns, the able statesman, acute lawyer, brilliant orator and strong Ulster Protestant, who is now the recognized leader of the Tory Peers. It was supported by Lord Derby, who has been at the head of three Tory Administrations, and who, although he has now formally abdicated his positiion as chief of the party, still exercises great influence in its councils. The opposition to the course proposed by the leaders proceeded from the Marquis of Salisbury and the Earl of Carnarvon—the former one of the ablest, most business-like and far-seeing of English statesmen, but separated from the chiefs of his party by a good deal of personal animosity, and the latter a "Liberal Conservative," who some time ago renounced his allegiance to Lord Derby, and has since all but taken his place in the Liberal ranks. Neither of these two Peers, however, have any following, and it may be assumed as a certainty, after the declarations of Lords Derby and Cairns, that the Tory Peers will vote *en masse* for the rejection of a bill which the House of Commons has passed by a majority almost unprecedented in the history of party divisions.

It is not easy as yet to form an estimate of the probable consequence of this most important step on the part of the majority in the Upper House, or even to appreciate the reasons which have led their Tory lordships to adopt so decided and so dangerous a course. It seems to have been generally supposed that the Tories had given up the battle as lost, that their leaders in the Upper House shrank from placing their Chamber in conflict with the Commons on a question on which the latter had pronounced so decisive a verdict, and that the system—unsuccessfully advocated by Lords Salisbury and Carnarvon—of endeavoring to make the best terms they could for the doomed Establishment would be that adopted by the party. But the Tory leaders have determined otherwise, and upon them rests the responsibility of having thrown down a challenge to a contest which may result in the total subversion of the existing systems of government in Great Britain, and which, in any case will be the most important and exciting of recent times in England, the struggles for Catholic emancipation, the first Reform bill and the repeal of the Corn Laws not excepted.

The Tory Peers may possibly rely on the failure of the measure to conciliate Ireland, on the intense Protestant feeling which its passage has evoked in Ulster, or on certain possible divisions among their opponents, but it is impossible that they can be blind to the nature of the challenge for which they have made themselves responsible. Lord Derby, indeed, went so far as to say that "personal fears" ought to have no weight in influencing the course of the Upper House—thereby meaning, plainly enough, that the Peers were bound to reject a bill which they could not conscientiously approve, even if the abolition of their hereditary legislative priviliges were to follow. And as far as we can see at present, that is the most probable issue of the approaching conflict. If Lord Derby and his friends persist in this resolution, there will be a fierce struggle—all the Conservatives in the Kingdom will exert their utmost energy in defence of the privileges of the Upper House, and many of the more moderate Liberals will shrink from assailing them. The stake for which the Tories are now playing is a gigantic one, and should the struggle end, as it bids fair to do—in the abolition of the House of Lords, the recent meeting of Tory Peers will turn out to have marked one of the most important eras in English constitutional history.

Commercial Travelers.

The Society of Commercial Travelers have at last appealed to the public, in a formal address, against the restrictions which local business laws impose upon their honorable and useful calling. They declare, and, so far as we can see, with reason, that their cause is really that of freedom of commerce, and the personal liberty of citizens to exercise, without unnecessary hampering, a legitimate occupation. In that view, the only wonder is that such a plea needs to be put forth in our age and our country.

That, however, the plea is needed, is quite evident, not only from the State license laws on many statute books, but from the actual incarceration of many respectable gentlemen, commercial travelers by profession, for refusing to take out licenses under these laws. Of such cases the Society has records at command of some fifty; and in their earnest and emphatic address, prepared by Mr. M. M. Hume, of New-York, they say:

> "The hardship we protest against is, that an honorable citizen, pursuing an honorable calling, may, for showing a novel texture, or explaining a new process or recent invention in some matter equally concerning the well-being and comfort of every citizen of our great Republic, rich or poor—for doing simply what we here state,—be thrown into a criminal's dungeon."

Our own reports confirm the correctness of the complaint here alluded to. A few months ago Mr. Dreshler, of Newark, a commercial traveler, was imprisoned six weeks in the Baltimore City Jail for not taking out a license under the Peddler law of Maryland; soon after Mr. Seymour, described as an "extensive hat and cap manufacturer, of New-York," was fined $50 and costs, and a Mr. Stocker $100 and costs, for "selling by sample without license" in Cincinnati, and so violating the local "Drummer" law. In Mr. Seymour's case, the hardship the commercial travelers complain of was very well illustrated. He was an extensive merchant, and his only "samples" were the "hat he wore and one other he had with him." All the witnesses declared that he "never had solicited any orders, his visit being intended for general purposes, and they did not look upon him as an agent selling goods under sample." Mr. Seymour himself said he was not aware of having violated any law, and certainly had no intention to do so. A local paper remarked that "the accused seems to be making a tour through the West for the purpose of looking after his business generally, and taking some orders incidentally." Yet he was fined roundly, the Judge "acquitting Mr. Seymour of any intention to violate the law, yet explaining the necessity of its enforcement."

We have chosen this case simply in order to illustrate by a vivid and suggestive example how justly the commercial travelers complain that "such laws bind, stifle and prevent not only the operations of trade, but the very interchange of ideas and intelligence between two different sections of the same country." However, it is just to add that Cincinnati has, since this case, followed Chicago in abrogating its injurious ordinance. Baltimore, Pittsburg, Providence and other large cities, however, still have such restrictions in force.

The Multiplication of Insurance Companies.

The very able Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts, Mr. Sanford, objects to the inadequacy of the steps hitherto taken by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, and urges upon its members the necessity of immediate and more thorough reform in the practice of the companies. "For all the Board has done or promises to do," he remarks, "fire insurance will go blundering on for a century to come, as it has for a century past, *hazarding millions of capital in a blind game of chance*, rather than spend thousands to solve the laws on which it might repose with something of scientific certainty." The necessity of reform has been admitted by the Board. More than once its members have declared that the business of fire insurance in this City rests upon an insecure foundation, and that unless effective remedial measures be resorted to, there is danger of a terrible collapse. What the Board has done is good as far as it goes. In striking at extravagant rates of commission and the demoralising system of brokerage which they have fostered, the Board undoubtedly contributed materially to the economy of management which is so greatly needed. Other changes are required, however, to arrest the frauds resulting from a reckless competition, and to place the whole business upon a sounder foundation. And the testimony of the Massachusetts Commissioner should not be without effect in shaping and stimulating the movement for reform which every solvent company must desire to see consummated.

Other motives to exertion may be found in the failure of fire insurance companies in neighboring cities. Two were last week reported from Philadelphia, and the journal from which we borrowed an account of their suspension stated that "another one is reported to be in a very unsatisfactory condition, while still another is said to be uncomfortably involved." One of the lessons derived by the local chronicler is, that "there is apparently an over-supply of insurance companies." A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* recently described an equally unhealthy state of things in that city. He did not report positive failure, but the facts he set forth indicated an imminent risk of failure, and generally the precarious condition of the local organizations relied upon to provide insurance against fire. There, as at Philadelphia, the judgment pronounced is, that there are too many companies; and we are convinced that this is everywhere the case. In Massachusetts and in this State the law provides a check upon unsoundness and mismanagement, though experience has proved that, practically, the authority exercised by an Insurance Commissioner is less efficacious than it might be in holding companies to a strict accountability both as to condition and management. This check, however, imperfect though it be, does not exist in other States, where no limit is placed to the growth of mushroom companies, and no really useful restraint is put upon their methods of acquiring or managing business.

It were comparatively fortunate if the perils incident to feeble organizations and injudicious or dishonest management were confined to fire insurance. Even in this connection they are sufficiently serious. But the collapse of fire insurance companies, bad as it is, is neither so formidable in its immediate hardships nor so far-reaching in its consequences as the failure of companies formed for the insurance of lives. Hence it is impossible to witness without anxiety the rapid multiplication of life insurance companies in the South and West, and the hazardous—because unscientific—manner in which many of them conduct their business. The latter is an evil inseparable from an excess of competition conducted in circumstances that are not regulated by any competent official authority. Nothing seems safer than to get up a company of this nature. Tables of rates are easily obtained, and with good names to advertise as directors, a start is made without much difficulty. Then come the temptations of an eager race for business. The well-established and prosperous companies of New-York, Newark, Boston and one or two other cities are in the field, offering all legitimate inducements. What can the new companies do except invent fanciful schemes, push life insurance in directions at variance with its real nature and design, parade promises which those familiar with the system know to be impossible of fulfilment, and obtain the aid of agents by rates of payment utterly incompatible with ultimate solvency? The result is, perhaps, a certain amount of temporary success. The public, knowing little of the conditions of permanent prosperity in life insurance, are deluded by fair promises and high-sounding terms. They jump at baits that are used only by folly or knavery, and link the fortunes of their families with enterprises lacking all the guarantees of enduring strength and usefulness. Instead, then, of hailing the appearance of the many local companies which have sprung up in remote localities as evidence of the spread of habits of thrift, we regard them as illustrative of evils that beset life insurance, and cast a cloud over its future.

The plea usually available in behalf of local institutions is in this instance inapplicable. A case may be made out in favor of local mutual organizations for fire insurance. The mutuality of knowledge concerning personal character, and the value of property and the risks attending it, and the strict economy of which local management is susceptible, are so many favorable conditions. But the case furnishes no analogy for guidance in relation to life insurance. There, a large area of operations is desirable to secure that full average of conditions in respect of climate, habits and pursuits, of temperaments and constitutions, which enters as an element into the calculation of risks. Some limitations as to distance are of course desirable. No company can afford to transact business beyond the range of easy observation; for temptations to fraud on the part of agents and the insured are counteracted only when the head office is enabled to exercise the most vigilant supervision. With these reservations, the advantages enjoyed by large life companies are unattainable by the local companies which a false State pride is calling into being. Assuming that the latter companies are creditable in their origin and honest in their management, they are obviously deficient in experience, and in the command of that scientific assistance which is essential to security. The actuarial profession is yet in its infancy in this country, its really competent members being confined to four or five Eastern cities; and the local Western and Southern companies, therefore, having no trustworthy actuarial guidance, are drifting on the sea of uncertainty like ships bereft of rudders. Local effort is well in its way, but it runs in a dangerous direction when striving to give to every town or county, or even every State, its own life insurance company.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Mall at Central Park is certainly very handsome this Spring; it is one of the chief glories of that delightful resort and of its Commissioners. But it sadly needs one great improvement—a striking want, as every nursery maid will tell the Commissioners. It wants a clock for the benefit of nurses and children who "take no note of time" even by its loss, and who require some constant monitor to warn them, these long days, of night's approach. A few rustic sun dials or clocks about the Mall and other places in the Park would be useful ornaments.

There ought to be special provision in law for the treatment of such rascals as "Funny-Nosed Bill," who has at last received six months' imprisonment for wallet-snatching, after having spent a life of burglaries and crimes for which he has always escaped punishment. Before the close of the year his term will be out, and he will again be in town, ready to resume his depredations upon society and laugh at the law. It is a mockery of justice that such a man should merely receive the slight penalty awarded for the petty offence which has now sent him to the Penitentiary. The law should be cognizant of the fact that this is his hundredth offence, and it should have a provision applicable to this fact. Why not send such fellows as "Funny-Nosed Bill" to the penal colony which it is proposed to establish on the Arctic ocean in our Dominion of Alaska?

The coal-dealers are desperate and reiterate with angry vehemence the tales of strikes and suspensions among the miners. These are tales which, like the cry of "wolf," have been so often repeated, that the public no longer scare at them. There is no need that the public should be frightened at the reports; they are simply for the purpose of sustaining prices by creating a demand. The miners will soon be forced to go to work again, and the Fall supply will be fully equal to the demand, if the Summer demand does not amount to an unnecessary panic. Keep cool, and buy little coal.

The Mexican papers which we receive from time to time furnish us rather gloomy reading. Their themes are always the same—the ruinous depression of trade, the degradation of the public credit, the prevalence of highway robberies and the menaces of anarchy, the folly of the Government, the corruption of public affairs, and the imbecility, indolence, depravity and misery of everybody.

It was not, as rumored, a desire to display his wit and humor, that induced Hon. A. Oakey Hall to act as auctioneer in the sale of the railroad franchise at the City Hall the other day. On the contrary, it is said to have been remorse which prompted him. Conscience-troubled at the part taken by him in forcing the Tax Levy through the Legislature, he resolved, by acting as auctioneer, to save the City the two and one-half per cent. fee of the licensed auctioneer—$150,000x2½ per cent., $3,750. Since the report that Mr. Hall has drawn this sum for his services is or ought to be untrue, it is just that it should be placed to his credit on the Tax Levy account; but we fear that on the broad ledger of Public Opinion there is still a balance against the Mayor.

An evening paper suggests that it was pretty hard in the subordinates of Sheriff O'Brien to saddle him with the expense of maintaining the costly outfit they presented him with the other day. But if the story be true that the poverty-stricken Sheriff himself had to foot the bills for the gift horses, gift carriage and gift gold-plated harness, then the cruelty of his generous subordinates was still more grievous.

The proposition for a "Fresh-Air Fund," which has been started by that truly good man, Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, for the purpose of procuring an occasional Summer excursion for the very poor people of the City, ought to be carried out. A few thousand dollars spent in that way—spent in procuring steamboats and barges that would carry a few hundred people daily out of their vile quarters to places where they could get a sight of green fields or a breath of the fresh sea-breeze—would not only be a sanitary but a humane and moral benefaction. There should be no difficulty, and no delay, in raising the necessary means.

The Professor Gabb, who sprang into sudden notoriety a short time ago as the discoverer of immense gold fields in the Island of San Domingo, has now got ready to offer the "principal mining sites on lease" in this country. The Professor himself ought to come over here, and deliver lectures in the Gold Room on his discoveries.

The Prince of Wales has just made the best speech of his life. It was delivered immediately after his return from his Oriental travels, at a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society. His Royal Highness discoursed on the advantages of travel in a very sensible manner. He modestly alluded to the fact that he had combined philanthropy with adventure, and that he had aided his Highness the Viceroy of Egypt in his noble enterprise of putting down slavery on the White Nile. The Prince is evidently improving in wisdom and morals. He also gave a touch of his military and patriotic spirit, when in responding to the toast of the army, he said he "hoped that if we should be compelled to go to war—which God forbid—we shall be able to uphold our honor and the flag of our country as they have been maintained on all previous occasions." We must commend our royal friend. After all he may yet make a respectable King.

A very profound and wonderful reform has just been begun in Paris. The principal shops—including those of nearly all the linen-drapers, hosiers, silk mercers and vendors of ready-made apparel—will henceforth be closed on Sundays. The merchants have taken this step of their own accord, and their employes "appeal to the good-will of the public to aid them in making the measure general." When Paris enjoys a Christian Sabbath, there will be some prospect of its ceasing to be a heathen city.

At the recent meeting of property owners opposed to the job for widening Broadway, one of the speakers (Mr. Bickley) said that the assessors, one of whom is Governor Hoffman's father-in-law, would get two and a half per cent. on the whole amount of damages assessed, $15,000,000; and thus the three assessors would divide $750,000. He also said that the assessor referred to pocketed $150,000 in the matter of the Church-street extension. Would it not be well for Governor Hoffman to make special inquiry into this business, if he has not already done so?

In a book by Dr. Harley, just published in London, there is some curious information in regard to hemlock. He has found that preparations from the dried plant or fruit are quite inert, but that the fresh plant and preparations from the unripe fruit are potent poisons; and he considers hemlock valuable as a remedial agent in a variety of nervous diseases. He is of opinion that it was the spotted hemlock with which Socrates and Phocion were killed.

We are sorry to see that the military budget of Austria gives an estimate of army expenditures five millions of florins in excess of last year's expenditure. We suppose that Austria must keep up her rank as a first-class military Power; but this addition to the already heavy burden of taxation will damage the Liberal Government of Von Beust and weaken the country more than the enlarged army will strengthen it.

We are sorry to see that the journeymen printers, who, when on "strike" some months ago, attempted to establish a coöperative printing office, and raised subscriptions among themselves for the purpose, have broken down before the business was started. There is no better business than printing for the trial of coöperation, and the fact that one establishment on that principle has been successful ought to be an encouragement to others. No very great capital is required to begin with, and there is always work to be had which brings prompt payment. The printers, too, are an unusually intelligent class of men, and ought to be able to carry on business, upon the coöperative method, on profitable principles. We hope other trials may be made, and that they will succeed.

Who the Post Quartermaster at Nacogdoches may be, we do not know; but he is evidently an officer accustomed to wait for orders and to obey them—not one of those impulsive soldiers who rush into wild schemes on their own responsibility. At least, so we conjecture from the following printed order:

> HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, STATE OF TEXAS, AUSTIN, Texas, May 24, 1869.
>
> SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 122.— * * * II. Paragraph 2, Special Orders No. 40, current series, Post of Nacogdoches, directing the Post Quartermaster at Nacogdoches to purchase, in open market, six (6) brooms, for use at that Post, is hereby confirmed.
>
> By order of Brevet Major-General J. J. REYNOLDS.
> C. E. MORSE, A. A. A. G.

That is what it takes in the army to get half a dozen brooms,—first an order from the Post Commandant, which travels through its appointed channels up to the District Commander, by whom it is "hereby confirmed," and the printed copies of the decision distributed. However, that is all right. When the Quartermaster buys his "six (6) brooms," especially if in "open market," he knows he has authority for it, and he can use them boldly and without fear of reckoning.

An Amendment.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In my letter which appeared in your columns on Sunday, the following sentence occurs: "I am further disposed to believe that after their sojourn in London, they (*i. e.*, American gentlemen) might be persuaded to take a jaunt into the country, and would admit that existence in our *country towns* in the Autumn is rather more than endurable." For *towns* please read *houses*. English country *towns* are usually insufferably dull; English country houses are, in the shooting season at least, usually quite the reverse. Your obedient servant,

AN OXFORD GRADUATE.

Funeral of Mrs. Vernon.

The funeral of Mrs. Vernon, late of Wallack's Theatre, and long known to play-goers of this City, took place yesterday morning from her residence, No. 22 University-place. The affair was extremely private. No notice regarding it had been given at the theatre, and the attendance was confined almost entirely to her immediate family, comprising her sister, Mrs. Maeder, with her son and daughter, her sister-in-law, Mrs. Fisher, with her daughter Clara, and a few others. She was interred in Green-Wood Cemetery.

Singular Larceny at Hastings, Westchester County.

A few weeks ago a distillery at Hastings was seized by a Government official, for some alleged violation of the Revenue laws, and a watchman placed in charge of the premises; but, through some negligence, a portion of the property was stolen, for, on Thursday evening, it was discovered that five barrels of whisky had been taken away. Information being given to Deputy Sheriff Flood he at once started off in pursuit of the offenders, and shortly overtook two men proceeding along the road with a wagon containing a large tank, valued at $250, which had been also stolen from the distillery. The men were taken before Justice Donohue, at Yonkers, where they gave their names as Frederick Donner and Henry Donner, father and son, who were held for further examination.

WASHINGTON.

Comments on Mr. Reverdy Johnson's Published Views—The Colored Postmaster at Macon, Ga.—The City Election—Serious Disturbances.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 7.

The views of Mr. Reverdy Johnson on the *Alabama* question, and his course in England, have occasioned some comment here in Administration circles. Mr. Johnson's complaint that the treaty was rejected because the Republican Party and the incoming President did not wish to allow the glory of the settlement of it to go to a Democrat and a Democratic Administration, is considered puerile. The treaty was negotiated in November, 1868, and reached here in January, 1869. It was signed and sent to the Senate shortly after its receipt, or rather a copy of it, which was here in the possession of Mr. Seward, was sent to the Senate as soon as Mr. Johnson had announced by cable the affixing of the signatures. The contents of it, and the bases on which it was proposed to effect a settlement, were generally understood and given publicity in the newspaper Press of both countries long before that time, and on this side of the Atlantic, at least, the condemnation of its terms was almost universal. Mr. Johnson meanwhile continued his exuberant addresses in England, to the disgust of his countrymen, while the people of the United States were being educated to a full understanding of the magnitude of their losses by the concession of belligerency which England had given to the South. In conversation on the subject to-day, an official, in commenting on Mr. Johnson's views, said: "Everybody knows that the desire of our people to effect a settlement was so great at that time that the ratification of any treaty would have been an easy matter. But after the triumph of the Republican Party in November, and after the speeches of Mr. Johnson in England, the demands of our people increased. When the Senate was called to take action on it, in January, the universal sentiment of the country had rejected the whole affair. It was like the trampling of so many buffaloes, no man could stand against it. The Senate, in its rejection of the Johnson-Clarendon protocol, but recorded the verdict of the public. Mr. Johnson," said the same gentleman, "has unnecessarily complicated the matter. His course in England has been an evil one, and in the end it will be found that he has done more to foster animosity between the two countries than all other causes combined." In reference to his dispatch to Mr. Fish, asking authority to sign a supplemental convention providing for a reference of the claims of the United States Government against the English Government, he said: "Earl Clarendon must have looked upon his overtures with disgust. Mr. Johnson had proved himself to be an egregious failure. He was no longer the representative of the administration, and had no authority whatever to reflect the views of either the President or the Secretary of State. Mr. Fish was perfectly right in declining to interfere, and in deciding to let the treaty take its course in the Senate." In reference to the letter which Mr. Johnson says Mr. Sumner wrote to Mr. Bright, very grave doubts are expressed of his accuracy, and while it is probable that Mr. Sumner may have expressed some such opinion months before, there is the best reason to believe that he did not do it at the recent date mentioned by our Ex-Minister. From the opinion which Mr. Johnson expresses, that the rejection of the treaty was purely on political grounds, it is believed that his was the "high authority" on which a member of the English Cabinet in Parliament founded the statement to the same effect some time ago.

THE COLORED POSTMASTER AT MACON.

It is reported to-day that the President has ordered the removal of Rev. H. M. Turner, the recently-appointed colored Postmaster of Macon, Ga. The protests against this appointment, from Republicans in Georgia, have been very strong. A Government officer who has just returned from that State, says that it was more unpopular among the Republicans than the Democrats, who rather enjoyed the change, inasmuch as Washington, who was removed to make room for Turner, had always been obnoxious to the rebels as a Union man. It will be remembered that Turner was recently appointed on the recommendation of Senator Sumner; but there is little doubt, from all that can be learned, that Turner, who possesses much ability in certain respects, succeeded in deceiving Mr. Sumner, as well as the President.

THE INDIANS IN KANSAS.

Senator Ross, accompanied by Mr. Reynolds, editor of the Lawrence (Kansas) *Republican Journal*, called on the President to-day with reference to the Indian atrocities in that State. Mr. Reynolds comes as the immediate representative of the Governor of Kansas. He says that unless additional military protection is at once afforded, southwestern Kansas will be depopulated. The President promised to give the matter his immediate consideration, and would at once confer with Generals Sherman and Sheridan on the subject of increased military protection.

THE NEW-YORK COLLECTORSHIP.

The contest over the Sixth New-York Collection District was increased in vigor this morning by the arrival of General John Cochrane, Jas. B. Taylor and J. A. Richmond, in the interest of the candidacy of the latter. They had interviews with Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Delano, but no positive results were accomplished. The Supervisorship will not be disturbed at present.

THE ELECTION.

The election to-day was attended with considerable excitement, and in one of the wards (the Second) a considerable riot occurred, right in the most aristocratic quarter of the city. One man was dangerously, and perhaps fatally wounded, by a shot, and several others were wounded. The details are given elsewhere. The Republicans carried the city by a large majority, the Citizen's or Democratic Party being very apathetic. To-night there is much disorder in the streets, but no outbreaks as yet. Owing in part to the excitement, and in part to the recent ordinance of the Common Council on the admission of colored people, the National Theatre, which was to open with a company of minstrels, is nearly deserted, not fifty people being present.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS.

The Navy Department, in addition to selling the *Shamokin* and *Hornet*, will also sell the *Algonquin*. These vessels are appraised at a certain sum, and will not be sold unless the appraisement be reached. The *Memphis*, which was recently sold to Sam Ward for $46,000, was appraised at $36,000, so that Sam paid $10,000 more than was asked.

PERSONAL.

The President will leave for West Point on Wednesday, the 9th inst., accompanied by Mrs. Grant, Miss Nellie, and Master Jesse. Secretary Boutwell will also leave shortly for a brief absence, and will during his visit attend the Peace Jubilee at Boston. When he returns Assistant Secretary Richardson will leave to attend the Howard Commencement on the 29th inst., and will be absent until the middle of July. General Dent will leave on the 10th inst. for Minnesota, and will be absent several months, making quite an extensive tour in the meantime.

Rev. M. J. Cramer, United States Consul at Leipsic, Germany, and brother-in-law of President Grant, arrived in this city last Saturday evening, accompanied by his wife, and are staying at the White House. Mr. Cramer is here on a leave of absence. His wife, a sister of General Grant, is quite an amateur artist, and has brought with her a number of her paintings. On Sunday of last week, Mr. Cramer preached in the St. Paul's M. E. Church in New-York City. He is looking hearty and well.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 7.

THE GOVERNMENT CABLE EXPENSES.

It seems that the report of the payment of $60,000 by the State Department for cable telegrams was erroneous. That sum of money was appropriated by Congress for the expenses of sending messages by the cable, but not a dollar of it has yet been used.

APPLICATIONS FOR OFFICE.

The Secretary of State continues to receive a large number of letters applying for office, but

at present there are none to bestow. Letters are also received daily inferring to letters previously written, and stating that no replies have been made to them. It is not the intention of the Department to give responses to letters applying for office, excepting in cases of appointment.

THE CITY ELECTION—ALMOST A RIOT.

The election for Collector, Register, Surveyor and members of the City Council took place to-day. Major RICHARDS, Superintendent of Police, had taken the precaution to secure to every voter the exercise of his franchise, and at the same time to preserve peace at the polls. The restaurants and other drinking places were closed by the same authority. Long before daybreak, crowds, principally colored men, gathered at the polls and formed in line for voting, although this did not commence until 7 o'clock. There was, throughout the city, during the day, great excitement at the respective precincts. No disturbances have occurred to-night, although there is the usual excitement attendant on elections. The vote was lighter to-day than it was at the municipal election last year, the number of registered voters now being five thousand less than then. The Republicans nominated as against the citizens' ticket, JOHN F. COOK, colored man, for Register, one colored man for Alderman out of seven to be elected, and six colored men for Common Council out of twenty-one to be elected; or, one colored man in each of the seven wards for the City Council.

The Republicans elect their entire city ticket, including the Collector, Register and Surveyor, by a large majority, probably over 3,000. Nine colored men are elected, namely, the Register, one Alderman and seven members of the Common Council.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has made the following appointments: ANGUS PUTNAM, Collector of Customs at Middletown, Conn.; G. C. LOFLAND, Collector of Internal Revenue, for the Sixteenth District of Ohio; T. M. BROWN, Assessor of Internal Revenue, for the Tenth District of Massachusetts.

The President has appointed JOSEPH T. HOYLE United States Marshal for Nebraska.

NAVAL.

Chief Engineer JOHN H. LOVE has been detached from the *Saugus* and ordered to the *Seminole*.

ARMY.

Brevet Major R. M. HILL, of the Washington Arsenal, has been ordered to the command of the Arsenal at Indianapolis, Ind.; Brevet Major J. R. EDDS, Jr., has been relieved from the Arsenal at Indianapolis, ordered to the Washington, D. C., Arsenal; Brevet Major F. H. HATHE, United States Army, is relieved from the duty of Disbursing and Disbursing Officer at St. Louis, Mo., and ordered to proceed to his home. The President has accepted the resignation of Captain WILLIAM B. LOWE, of the Nineteenth Infantry.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

THE SEYMOUR MEMORIAL CONCERTS.

Tickets for these entertainments are now for sale at Steinway Hall, at Wallack's Theatre, and at SCHIRMER's music store, No. 701 Broadway. The price of admission is extremely moderate—$1 to all parts of the hall, excepting reserved seats, for which, in the evening, $2 will be charged. We again call attention to the brilliant collection of names which will lend distinction to this occasion. According to present arrangements Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG will sing at the afternoon concert, and Mme. PAREPA-ROSA will appear in the evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

"The Hermit's Bell" no longer sounds at this establishment, the management having fallen back upon two of the most popular operas in the repertory of Mr. FISK's company—"Barbe Bleue" and "La Périchole"—which are to be represented alternately every evening this week. On Wednesday an afternoon performance of "La Périchole" will be given at the Brooklyn Academy of Music with Mlle. IRMA and M. AUJAC in the principal characters.

Theatrical.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

An overflowing audience, last evening, witnessed the first representation of the new pantomime, "Mother Hubbard," at this theatre. The performance, which terminated at too late an hour to admit of extended comment this morning, was received with considerable favor, the various members of the LAURI family being especially warmly welcomed. The splendors of certain prominent scenes excited much admiration, and the incidental ballets were generously applauded for their fanciful ingenuity. The fault of the entertainment was its excessive length. This can, and doubtless will, be remedied, but the weakness of the opening burlesque, the language and situations of which were, as a whole, even more dull and absurd than those of most productions of its class, is, we fear, past praying for. Vigorous and vivacious acting, however, prevented it from wearying the audience last night utterly beyond endurance. The whole piece will undoubtedly be remodeled and otherwise improved for this evening. We shall take occasion to speak of it hereafter in its reformed condition.

The Burlesque Artistes at Niblo's.

We have received, with a request to publish, the subjoined communication:

AN APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

I have appeared before you as an *artiste* for a period of thirty-five years, during which time you have accorded to myself and troupe the most liberal patronage. The notices which the Press have bestowed upon our efforts have been, in the highest degree, complimentary; yet, until within a recent period, when a series of attacks of a personal nature have appeared in various publications (evidently inspired), I was unknown to MLLE. RIGOLETTE, (a joint partner in the Lydia Thompson Burlesque Troupe) and myself. After so many months of flattering recognition and approval of the class of entertainment never before witnessed, it is to be deplored, by a certain clique, that the performances are disgusting, vulgar, licentious and degrading, &c. Such attacks, it is too evident, emanate from unscrupulous persons, instigated solely by envy, jealousy, with the avowed and published object of injuring me personally in your good opinion, and of driving myself and troupe from the City.

Against injured strictures, which are not criticisms, I have no resource but to appeal to that public who have been so generous and kind to me for their assistance in obtaining justice. Unconscious of having failed, by either act or deed, in my duty to the public as an *artiste*, I confidently appeal to you for consideration and sympathy in the outrageous and unjustifiable attacks that are being made against myself and Troupe, and to assure you that so long as I have the honor of appearing before you, my best exertions shall be made to deserve and merit a continuance of your kindly support and approval. LYDIA THOMPSON.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, 7th June, 1869.

John C. Breckinridge in Wisconsin.

The Milwaukee *Wisconsin*, a Republican paper, in its issue of Thursday last, gives the following:

"The visit of Hon. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE to Wisconsin is to look after land which he owns in the northern counties of the State, and in considerable quantities. It has run behind in taxes, and needs looking after. Mr. BRECKINRIDGE appears to be an affable gentleman, and was the centre of attraction at the Newhall yesterday. Several of the old Democratic wheelhorses visited him at his room, and had a talk with him. About the rebellion he was reticent, but regarding the future prospects of the country was perfectly free to give his opinions. One gentleman asked him what he thought of GRANT and his administration, and the reply was that the President was smart enough to take care of himself. His Cabinet, while none of the best, was just such an one as GRANT needed, and was better for his purposes than one of more talent would be. It was not designed to make the Administration a brilliant one, and GRANT's ambition was to make it an every-day sort of useful affair. He was studying the best way to do this, and Mr. BRECKINRIDGE believed he would succeed in a degree sufficient to make the people feel easy, although they would be by no means satisfied. Mr. BRECKINRIDGE does not believe we shall be dragged into a foreign war, although he felt the position of the country to be a delicate one. He thought we should have our dignity ruffled pretty hard before we got up to the fighting pitch, but said, if we had a war with England and France, the South would furnish men enough, if necessary, to do the fighting. The South did not entertain the most liberal feelings toward European countries, and many of the people would hail most any kind of a fight with satisfaction."

From the editorial columns of the same issue of the paper we quote the following:

"JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE was in this city yesterday. He has been a marked man in the Southern Confederacy, and took an active part in all its aggressive movements. Yet when he was here, gentlemen of all parties called upon him and cordially welcomed him, because the bitter strife is over and now we are all Americans, and we must work together to build up the waste places made by the war. Mr. BRECKINRIDGE is an attractive man, a gentleman of mind and culture, and we are pleased to believe that he will hereafter work zealously for the good of the whole Republic, and that no man will frown more severely on any efforts to renew the disturbances of the past. There is nothing boastful in his manner, but he welcomes attention from the Northerner with that kindly feeling which indicates that he regards these courtesies as a generous concession to the bonds of a revived national unity, and that the glory and happiness of us all are inseparably bound up in the welfare and prosperity of our common country."

TELEGRAMS.

GREAT BRITAIN

The Threatened Action of the Lords—Comments of the Press Thereon—Revolutionary Talk.

LONDON, Monday, June 7.

The announced predetermination of the majority of the House of Lords to reject the Irish Church bill creates intense excitement, and threatens to eventually bring about a conflict between the Lords and Commons. It is rumored in some quarters that the announcement is only made to feel the public pulse, and ascertain how far the Lords dare go. The general impression is that the bill will be thrown out on its second reading.

The *Standard* (Tory) admits that the peril of the proposed action is too obvious to be ignored by the least thoughtful on considerations of the hereditary legislators; but says the Lords resolved, in compliance with the urgent demands of tens and hundreds of thousands of people in every part of the country, to risk all in a contest with an impetuous Minister, and with the overwhelming majority in the House of Commons. If crushed, not only the Church and the Constitution fall with them—the liberties of England will be sacrificed to the ascendancy of that democratic principle which is the most dangerous foe of personal and political freedom. It matters not whether those who approved regret the decision to give battle. There is nothing for them to do but to take their places in the ranks and fight for all they hold dearest, in the full certainty that all is at stake. Let the whole Protestant and conservative power of the realm be erected, and give the Lords such support of public opinion as to restrain the struggle within the limits of the Constitution, and make a self-willed and overbearing Minister—always at heart the enemy of the Lords, and likely to be exasperated by his unexpected defeat—feel that there are limits which he dare not pass. Already have his organs threatened that, which if done, would call for impeachment. It is necessary that he be made to feel that he dare not execute the threat, and that he must not only deal with the Lords, but with the wealthy, resolute and influential classes of England and Ireland, who are the actual majority of the English nation.

The *Morning Post* shows that a rejection of the bill will not prevent its ultimate passage, and discredits the idea that the Lords will refuse it a second reading.

The *Star* uses threatening language, and says the Church of Ireland must not number the ground after December; that the least which will be said will be proclaimed from the house-tops, viz., that the House of Lords is not a more logical, desirable, excusable institution than the Irish Church, in the fever-heat which will follow the rejection of the bill—a heat such as has not been seen since Birmingham threatened to march on London in the name of reform. Cries will be heard for the downfall of an obsolete Chamber, no longer a disguised anachronism, existing by the decent deference of the popular will, which, WELLINGTON once said, ought never again to be withheld. With pure blindness of buzzards, these misguided noblemen require further proofs to be convinced of the opinion of the country. It is not worth while to attempt the demonstration of that opinion. When the issue comes their lordships will probably be wise in their time.

The *News* says the vote of the Lords will, at the worst, postpone for a few months only the fate of the Irish Church. Its indirect effect will be graver. It will raise the question of the position the House of Lords holds under the Constitution. The relations of the constituencies, the House of Commons, the Executive and the Crown are self-adjusting; if a hitch occurs, the machinery sets itself in order by its own action. The House of Lords stands outside this system. Its good sense fails only when brought in harmony with the rest of the Constitution by the forcible obtrusion upon it of a number of members sufficient to overbear the opinions of the original body. A biassed jury has to be packed. Whether a second Chamber doing its work upon these conditions can be a permanent part of the Government, the Lords seem bent upon forcing the public to notice their position. The Peers threaten the revival of pretensions long abandoned, namely, the old baronial attitude of the mediæval days, when the Commons were only allowed the right of humble supplication and petition, and not really to govern the country.

The *Telegraph* (moderate) has a timid article, which concludes as follows: "The country has spoken unmistakably and finally. If forced to speak again its accents will no longer be free from indignation or preserve the mood of moderation, which to the last it desires to earnestly maintain."

The *Times* says we are on the eve of a crisis. Nothing since the throes which preceded the Reform bill can be compared with the consequences which attend the threatened conduct of the Peers. The result of the struggle is not doubtful. If the Lords succeeded at first they would be compelled to undergo a second tender of the measure which they have rejected at first. The results of their action touch all, put in jeopardy not only themselves and their privileges, but the peace of the great town and the maintenance of law and order in the country; above all, they do their best to provoke an outburst of passionate violence in an unhappy country, the vast majority of whose inhabitants the Lords propose to outrage by a contemptuous disregard of their wishes. As to the majority, the Opposition draw this conclusion,—that they are resolved to intrench themselves in their own opinions, and rely upon their financial power in disdain of the consequence to themselves and the nation. They will be rudely awakened from their delusion. It cannot be doubtful which will succeed in the contest, themselves or the nation. The only question is not whether the power they think they possess is to be proved non-existent, but whether the power which they can exercise will not be so irrevocably broken as to vanish out of existence.

The outside papers, which circulate more among the people, talk very revolutionary. The probability is the Lords will be alarmed into the passage of the bill; but the mere fact of the announcement of the inclination and power to defeat it, evidently excites discussion adverse to the continuation of hereditary legislation.

Lord Derby on the Disestablishment—Mr. Gladstone's Intentions.

LONDON, Monday, June 7.

In reply to a Conservative deputation today, Lord DERBY said he spoke as a unit in the House of Lords, not wishing to influence the minds or fetter the action of others. While many friends of the Irish Church wish to amend, not reject, the bill for its disestablishment, he was persuaded that rejection was the only course. He believed the bill would be rejected by a large majority. Such a course was safest in such a revolutionary step. He felt satisfied it would receive the assent of the Conservatives of the country, who would continue to increase their support if the exercise of the Peers was attempted.

A meeting of Conservatives was held in London to-night. Resolutions were adopted condemning the Irish Church bill.

It is understood that Mr. GLADSTONE proposes, in case the House of Lords reject the bill, to prorogue the present session of Parliament immediately, and inaugurate a new session. In order to insure the passage of the bill it is proposed to create a new batch of peers, including the Marquis of HARTINGTON, Lord AMPTHILL, the eldest sons of most of the Liberal Peers, and all the Scotch and Irish Peers now without seats in the House of Lords.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* regrets the bad effect the position the House of Lords have assumed will have on Ireland, particularly in regard to the land question. To rule, in the sense of deciding what the nation shall or shall not decide upon, is beyond the competence of the House of Lords or any other governing body.

The prosecution against the bank directors, Messrs. BRAMSHAW, MANGLES and ABBIS, for conspiracy and fraud, has been discharged; but Mr. FERRY has been held to bail.

FRANCE

The Elections—Balloting in Undecided Cases.

PARIS, Monday, June 7.

The balloting in the cases of undecided elections is going on quietly in the different departments.

Efforts to Prevent the Return of Opposition Candidates in the Undecided Districts.

LONDON, Monday, June 7.

Letters from Paris state that a strong pressure is brought to bear in the undecided elections to prevent the return of Opposition candidates. The contests between MM. THIERS and SEES, and between MM. FAVRE and HENRI ROCHEFORT, are regarded with much interest. The Emperor, it is asserted, views the probable election of M. ROCHEFORT as a personal, if not a deadly, insult. The ultimate results of the elections and their effect on the Government are regarded with great curiosity. The Government is fully alive to the heaviness of the blow and the difficulties it will have to meet in the future. Its friends tender advice freely, but the only concession possible is a Parliamentary Government, which the Emperor regards with particular aversion. The Government is inclined to do something as soon as possible, and with the least inconvenience. If the balloting results in favor of ROCHEFORT, the step will probably be taken immediately.

MM. THIERS, FERRY, JULES FAVRE and GARNIER PAGES, have been declared elected by ballot.

There were tumultuous scenes at Montmartre, and arrests were made by the Police. It is reported that some persons were wounded during the disturbance.

The Races—The Grand Prize of Paris—"Glaneur" the Winner—The English "Drummer" Second.

PARIS, Monday, June 7.

Yesterday, at the race course, the great feature of the day was the Grand Prize of Paris, *un objet d'art*, the gift of His Majesty, the Emperor, and 100,000 francs, given half by the City of Paris and half by the five great railway companies of France, added to a sweepstakes of 1,000 francs each, 600 francs forfeit; the second horse to receive 10,000 francs, and the third 5,000 out of the stakes; about one mile and seven furlongs; closed with 171 subscribers. The race was won by M. A. LUPIN's b. c. *Glaneur*, by *Buckthorn*, out of *Alma*, beating Mr. G. JONES' b. c. *The Drummer*, by *Rataplan*, second; Mr. H. SAVILE's c. *Rysheworth* by *Birdcatcher*, out of *Vertumna*, third. Twelve started. The betting just previous to the race was four to one against *Glaneur*, even on *The Drummer*, and six to one against *Rysheworth*. The weather was delightful, though very warm. A great throng of people was present, among whom were the Emperor, the Empress and the Prince Imperial of France, ISABELLA of Spain, Queen SOPHIA of Holland, and many other notables.

SPAIN.

Anxiety Regarding Cuba—Suppression of News.

MADRID, Monday, June 7.

There is much anxiety about Cuba on every hand. The Government is unwilling to publish the telegrams received from Cuba, which augments the uneasiness.

AUSTRIA.

Arrest of a Bishop who Refused to Appear Before a Secular Court.

VIENNA, Monday, June 7.

Bishop LENZ, having refused to obey a legal summons to appear before a secular Court, was arrested and brought to the Court by the Police.

MEXICO.

General Rosecrans—The Mission of Corral Brinks to Washington—Increase of Crime.

HAVANA, Sunday, June 6.

Mexican dates to the 1st inst. have been received by the arrival of a steamer from Vera Cruz.

General ROSECRANS, the American Minister, denies the statement recently published in the New-York papers that he had asked permission to remain at Mexico until the perfection of his policy.

Minister LERDO DE TEJEDA had published a communication explaining the policy of the Government in 1863 and 1864, without explaining, however, or even touching upon its present policy.

Consul BRINKS' mission to Washington was a subject of general discussion. Though the Mexican journals were silent upon that topic, it was well known that all parties in Mexico were opposed to selling any Mexican territory to the United States, though there was a well-defined desire for a protectorate.

Legislation for the Puebla Railroad branch to Santa Anna had been concluded.

The office of Minister to Washington was not sought after because of the lack of pay attaching thereto. Minister NELSON's arrival, and the development of the policy of GRANT's Administration, were anxiously awaited.

Crime continued on the increase despite the efforts of the Government to suppress it.

Important Appointments—Ignacio Mariscal Minister to Washington.

HAVANA, Monday, June 7.

The following news has just arrived from Mexico: IGNACIO MARISCAL has been appointed Minister of MEXICO to Washington. GOMEZ PALACIO has been made one of the Commissioners under the convention for the settlement of claims between Mexico and the United States. LOZANO will probably receive the appointment of Minister of Justice.

The Mexican Congress has adjourned.

Heavy Robbery of the United States Depository at Santa Fe—A Depositor Found Dead Near the Safe.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 7.

Treasurer SPINNER received a dispatch this morning from Santa Fé, New-Mexico, announcing that the United States Depository in that city was broken open last night and robbed. The loss is not yet ascertained. L. J. COLLINS, a depositor, was found dead, shot through the heart. The Government officials had possession of the building and such funds as remained, and would at once proceed to ascertain the exact condition of affairs. The last statement from the Bank (made on the 22d of May last) shows that there was then to the credit of the United States about $478,000. Since then, however, large amounts have been drawn; and as the telegram mentions that funds yet remain, it is impossible to learn just now what the loss is to the Government. A St. Louis dispatch gives as the amount stolen "several hundred thousand dollars."

The Murder of Adkins in Georgia—The Letter of Miss Adkins Pronounced a Forgery.

ATLANTA, Ga., Monday, June 7.

The Warrenton *Clipper*, published in the town where the daughter of Senator ADKINS lives, pronounces on indemitable authority that the letter published in the Macon papers, and purporting to have been written by Miss ADKINS, wherein she claims that the murderers of Senator ADKINS are known, and that no effort has been made to arrest them, and her appeal to the people of Georgia and the nation for justice, is a base forgery gotten up for political purposes. Every effort is being made by the civil and military authorities to bring the offenders to justice. General FERRY has ordered two companies of infantry to Warrenton, with instructions to the commanding officers to aid the civil authorities in ferreting out the murderers.

Suit Against the Central Railroad at Trenton, N. J.—The State Prison.

TRENTON, N. J., Monday, June 7.

In the Supreme Court, now in session here, an important case—ELLSWORTH vs. The Central Railroad—is being argued. DIXON and DUTCHER are attorneys for the plaintiff; B. WILLIAMSON, attorney for the defendants, and F. T. FRELINGHUYSEN, counsel. It originated in the Hudson Circuit, and is a suit to compel the Company to build a bridge across their road to connect the lands of the plaintiff. Its importance lies in the fact that the door will be opened for other applications of a similar character.

The State Prison seems to be getting along much better under the new law governing it. The officers have contracted out 400 men, at sixty cents a man, to C. D. BIGELOW, of Crawford, N. J., and LEVI B. HOWE, of Hudson County, for the shoe business. They begin the building of a new shop to-morrow, outside the present limits, by running out from the south wall 240 by 60 feet. The shop will be two stories high.

THE INTERNATIONAL BOAT RACE.

Strongly Favored by Yale—The Law School Allowed Position on the Representation Boat.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Monday, June 7.

The Yale men have done the handsome thing by Harvard. As the latter would lose her four best men on account of their being in England on the time of the race with Yale, the crews rowed below was asked by the Harvard Club. Heretofore only undergraduates have been allowed in the representating boats at Worcester; but now a member of the Harvard Law School, graduated in law as one of the crew. Mr. RAY will hence go out to England two weeks later than the actual four, but as he only goes to fill any vacancy that may subsequently arise, he can be tolerably well spared that long. The Yale card runs thus:

NEW-HAVEN, June 5, 1869.

Mr. A. P. Loring:

DEAR SIR: At a meeting of the Yale Navy, this P. M., it was unanimously voted to allow Mr. FAY to be placed on your University crew, provided, first, that he is to go to England as one of your two substitutes for the four-oared crew; second, and that this arrangement be not claimed as a precedent for future action in the selection of crews. Wishing you the best of success with your four-oared crew,

I am yours, very truly,
WM. A. COPP, Commodore Yale Navy.
A. P. LORING, Captain.

THE INDIANS.

Order from General Grant Regarding the Government Commission—Directions to the Military Agents—The Policy of the Board and Commissioner Parker.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 7.

The following Executive order relative to Indian matters has been made by the President:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, June 3, 1869.

A Commission of citizens having been appointed by the President, under the authority of the law, to coöperate with the Administrative Departments in the management of Indian affairs, consisting of William Welsh, of Philadelphia; John C. Farwell, of Chicago; Geo. H. Stewart, of Philadelphia; Robert Campbell, of St. Louis; W. E. Dodge, of New-York; E. S. Tobey of Boston; Felix R. Brunot, of Pittsburg; Nathan Bishop, of New-York, and Henry S. Lane of Indiana, the following regulations will, until further directions, control the action of the said Commission, and of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, in matters coming under their joint supervision:

1. The Commission will make its own organization and employ its own clerical assistants, keeping its necessary expenses of transportation, subsistence and clerk hire when actually engaged in said service, within the amount appropriated therefor by Congress.

2. The Commission shall be furnished with full opportunity to inspect the records of the Indian officers, and to obtain full information as to the conduct of the affairs therefor.

3. They shall have full power to inspect in person or by sub-committee the various Indian Superintendencies and Agencies in the Indian country; to be present at the payment of the annuities, at consultations and councils with the Indians, and when on the ground to advise the Superintendents and Agents in the performance of their duties.

4. They are authorized to be present in person or by sub-committee at the purchases of goods for Indian purposes, and inspect the said purchases, advising with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in regard thereto.

5. Whenever they shall deem it necessary or advisable that the instructions of the superintendents or agents be changed or modified, they will communicate such advice through the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to the Secretary of the Interior, and in a like manner their advice as to changes in the modes of purchasing goods or conducting the affairs of the Indian Bureau. Proper complaints against Superintendents or agents, or other officers, will in the same manner be forwarded to the Indian Bureau or Department of the Interior for action.

6. The Commission will, at their Board meetings, determine upon the recommendations to be made as to the plans of civilization or dealing with the Indians, and submit the same for action in the manner above indicated, and all plans involving the expenditure of public money will be noted upon by the Executive or Secretary of the Interior before expenditure is made under the same.

7. The usual mode of accounting with the Treasury cannot be changed, and all expenditures, therefore, must be subject to the approvals required by law, and by the regulations of the Treasury Department; and all vouchers must conform to the same laws and requirements and pass through the ordinary channels.

8. All the officers of Government connected with the Indian service are enjoined to afford every facility and opportunity to said Commissioners and their sub-committees in the performance of their duties, and to give the most respectful heed to their advice within the limits of such officers' positive instructions from their superiors; to allow such committee full access to their records and accounts, and to cooperate with them in the most earnest manner, to the extent of their proper powers, in the general work of civilizing the Indians, protecting them in their legal rights, and regulating them to become industrious citizens in permanent homes, instead of following a roving and savage life.

9. The Commission will keep such records or minutes of their proceedings as may be necessary to afford evidence of their action, and will provide for the manner in which their communications with and their advice to the Government shall be made and authenticated.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

INSTRUCTIONS TO ARMY OFFICERS.

Commissioner PARKER instructs the army officers assigned to duty as Indian Agents and Superintendents as follows:

It being the wish of the Government of the United States to collect the Indians and locate them in permanent abodes upon reservations, and reasonable appropriations having been made to assist them in sustaining themselves after such permanent location by the pursuits of civilized life, you are earnestly requested to use your best endeavors in cooperating to advance this humane and wise policy. Hence you will use every means practicable to inform yourself as fully as possible respecting the condition of the Indians in your Superintendency, impressing the Indian mind, upon every favorable opportunity, with the views of the Government, and thus prepare them to submit to the inevitable change of their mode of life to pursuits more congenial to a civilized state. You will endeavor to keep constantly before their minds the pacific intentions of the Government, and obtain their confidence by acts of kindness and honesty and justly dealing with them, thereby securing that peace which it is the wish of all good citizens to establish and maintain. Your success in the accomplishment of these objects will depend greatly upon the efficiency, discretion and care to be exercised by you in the economical expenditure of the means placed at your disposal for this purpose, and it is confidently hoped that the result will prove the wisdom and expediency of your appointment for this responsible duty.

The Recent Attack in the Saline District—Probable Capture of a Mail Party.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, June 7.

Late dispatches from Western Kansas say that a courier from Adjutant-General MOORE-HOUSE, who left for Saline, with scouts, on Friday, reached Ellsworth, Saturday, for help to take care of the wounded. The courier represents that what are left of the Swedes in that region were preparing to leave for Chicago. A mail party due at Fort Larned on the 2d inst. have not been heard from, and they are supposed to have been captured. Guards have been sent to different stations on the railroad to protect lives and property. Bands of Indians daily cross the railroad going both north and south. One hundred men were to leave Hays City to-day to scout on the Solomon River.

Important Whisky Fraud Case in Court at Boston.

BOSTON, Monday, June 7.

In the United States Circuit Court to-day, the trial of the whisky fraud case was commenced. The indictment alleges that JOHN F. PERRY, of Buffalo, ETHAN C. FROST and CLARK S. SANBORN, of New-York, and WILLIS L. BRINK, ANDREW J. HOUGHTON, THOMAS FELL and EBENEZER JOHNSON, all of Boston, in the month of August, 1867, conspired with one HIGHLAND D. CRAFTS, of Buffalo, and others, to defraud the United States of taxes due upon three hundred barrels of whisky, containing about 20,000 gallons of distilled spirits. The amount of taxes due the Government was about $40,000. It is charged that the spirits were manufactured by PERRY at his distillery in Buffalo and stored by him at his bonded warehouse in that city; that the conspiracy to defraud was effected by causing large quantities of the spirits to be removed from time to time on permits from the Collector of Internal Revenue at Buffalo to Boston, and further, that the certificates purporting to have been given by WILLIAM H. MCCARTHY, Collector of the Third Massachusetts District, are forgeries. The Boston parties plead "not guilty." The trial will probably occupy several days.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

News from Honolulu—Earthquake at Molokai—Recall of the French Governor of the Marquesas Group—General Intelligence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, June 7.

The French steam frigate *Astree*, Admiral CLARE, arrived from Honolulu yesterday. Forty-six ocean steamers and sailing vessels also arrived at this port yesterday. Honolulu advices to May 24 have been received. There was a severe earthquake at Molokai on the 4th of April. There was considerable alarm but no serious damage was done. Dispatches for the Duke of EDINBURG had been received at Honolulu. His advent was looked for with considerable interest. Leprosy prevailed to an alarming extent in Lapaina, a favorite resort for whale ships. Over one-half the population was affected by the disease.

Intelligence from the Marquesas Islands states that the French Governor lately in charge of the Marquesas group had been recalled, and a new appointment made.

Drunkenness was fearfully prevalent in the Island of Hiosa, where, upon the death of an old prophet, it was proclaimed that "God was dead," and the restriction on rum drinking was ended.

Sailed from Honolulu, April 27, *Kahwe*, for Bremen; 29th, *Mattie Banks*, for the Guano Islands; May 11, *Syren*, for Boston; 14th, *Lorenzo*, for Baker's Island.

First Through Passenger Train to Sacramento.

SHERMAN, Wyoming Territory, at the Summit of Black Hills, 8,242 Feet Above the Sea Level, Monday, June 7—7 P. M.

The Pullman dining-car International, the pioneer of its class over the Pacific Railroad, is passing the summit, accompanied by two Pullman palace sleeping-cars, forming a part of a through train to Sacramento. Among the passengers from the East are Mr. WAIT, the proprietor of the Brevoort House, New-York; Mr. SWINTON, of New-York, and Mr. SIMONTON, of the New-York Associated Press, with his wife and son; one hundred and forty-six passengers in all. The dining-car seats forty-eight at table at once; is compact but pleasant; has a kitchen and ice-box and a provision cellar beneath. Dinner is now being served, moving across the wilderness at the rate of thirty miles an hour, over an excellent road, in cars free from dust and thoroughly ventilated, with deliciously soft mountain air, the party partaking of as luxurious a meal as any first-class hotel can afford. The vote is unanimous that no railroad travel in America or Europe equals this in comfort or pleasure for men, women or children.

CONVENTION OF PRINTERS.

Meeting of the National Typographical Union at Albany—Proceedings of the First Day—Woman in the Convention—Question of Race and Color.

ALBANY, Monday, June 7.

The National Typographical Union met here at 10 A. M. to-day, in the Assembly Chamber. Over 120 delegates were present. ROBERT MCKECHNIE, President, called the Convention to order, and Rev. Dr. HECKMAN made the prayer. FRANCIS FRECKELTON, President of the Albany Union, delivered an address of welcome to the members, to which President MCKECHNIE responded. A Committee of Five on Credentials was then appointed, when the Convention took a recess for one hour. Misses LEWIS and HOWARD, the Committee of the New-York Lady Compositors, had seats in the body of the Convention, and are meeting with much encouragement as to their application for a charter.

The Convention reassembled at 2:15 P. M. The Committee on Credentials reported, calling attention to the large number of proxy representatives and recommending that all such should be rejected; they also recommended that the ladies representing the Woman's Typographical Union No. 1 of New-York be admitted to seats within the bar of the Convention. The report was accepted, when a long discussion took place on the proxy representation question. It was finally decided to refer the matter to a special committee of five. The division in the Springfield, Ill., Union was referred to a special committee.

The President then read his annual report.

The Treasurer reported that the receipts for the past year were $3,400 68, and the expenditures $1,671 20.

The Artemus Ward fund had increased the past year $1,186 69, $1,000 of which had been invested in Government bonds.

A committee was appointed on the contested-seat cases from Springfield, Ill.

D. W. FLYNN, of Washington, offered the following:

Whereas, The highest interests of the working classes are advanced by a union among themselves, in which should be embraced all workingmen in the country; and,

Whereas, Impartial justice will, as a sound and conservative policy, recommend that all workingmen who are willing to support organizations tending to promote the welfare of workingmen, should be allowed to become members of such organizations, and not be prohibited from so doing, applicable to every workingman in the country; and,

Whereas, If any class of workingmen is denied admission into organizations for the promotion of the interests of the working class, on personal grounds alone, such denial will certainly eventuate in the combination of the class denied against the existing organization, resulting in a low scale of wages for both parties; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the National Typographical Union in Convention assembled, that it is contrary to the letter and spirit of the constitution of the National Typographical Union, adversely to its best interests, and in violation of the policy, principle and objects of the organization, to make race or color a test of qualification of membership.

Resolved, That it will be fraternity unjust for any subordinate Union to deny admission to any printer, merely on the ground of race or color.

On motion of Mr. MURRAY, of New-Orleans, the resolutions were tabled, 56 to 28.

The Convention then adjourned till 9 A. M. tomorrow.

ST. DOMINGO.

The Reported Burning of the Custom-House at Puerto Plata—Departure of Dominicans for the Cubans Area—The Annexation Movements—Return of Professor Gabb.

By the arrival at this port yesterday of the schooner *Charles Albert*, in ten days, direct from Puerto Plata, we have St. Domingo advices to the 27th ult.

The report received here from Havana by cable, and published on Sunday morning last, that a great fire had occurred at Puerto Plata, destroying the Custom-house and several other buildings, whereby many merchants were ruined, is incorrect. A fire did occur at Puerto Plata on the 26th of May, but it was confined to only one building, situated near the Custom-house. The building—a large store—was destroyed, but beyond the scorching of its walls, the Custom-house sustained no damage. The sufferers by the fire are two foreign merchants—Messrs. HARBOUCHER and MEYER—their losses amounting to $10,000, no portion of which was covered by insurance.

Many Dominicans had left for Cuba to join the insurgents in that island, and many more were preparing to leave. The most intense interest was felt in Santo Domingo in the revolutionary movement in Cuba, and the hope was freely expressed on all sides that the Cubans might meet with success.

The desire for annexation with the United States was growing stronger every day, and there was a general feeling of disappointment among the people when they learned that Congress had adjourned without having taken decisive action on the question.

Professor GABB, State Geologist, had left for New-York, via Havana, after having made very extensive explorations in the copper regions of the south of the island and in the gold-yielding districts to the west of Santo Domingo City. His conclusions as to the auriferous resources of Santo Domingo had not been made known, but it was believed they would be of a very favorable character.

A strawberry and ice cream fair and festival, for the benefit of the church, will be held in the West Indian Methodist Episcopal Church, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-st., near Sixth-av., this evening. Every effort will be made to render the festival pleasing and attractive. Tickets ten cents each.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

Judge Fullerton's Trial Postponed Till September.

The trial of Ex-Judge WM. W. FULLERTON on various charges of complicity in the whisky frauds, which was to have been commenced in the United States Circuit Court yesterday morning, was postponed, on account of the illness of Judge NELSON, until after the Summer vacation.

The Court was opened by District Judge BLATCHFORD at 11 A. M., and after the roll of jurors had been called, the District-Attorney, Judge PIERREPONT, addressed the Court as follows:

May it please the Court, the case of *The United States* vs. *William W. Fullerton*, was set down for trial this day. Judge NELSON had decided to set it down specially for the 7th of June. I received a letter from the Judge Saturday morning stating that, although he was recovering from his illness, yet it would be impossible for him to hold Court for the present, and the direction given by him is that the case stand over the Summer vacation—this disposition to be made of it on motion before your Honor. The United States are ready for the trial, and, I am informed, that the counsel for the defense are also ready; but, under the circumstances, it is impossible for the trial to proceed now, and I, therefore, move that it stand over till after the Summer vacation, in accordance with the wishes of Judge NELSON.

Judge BLATCHFORD—The case will take that direction.

The Summer vacation expires about the middle of September, and it is expected that the next term of the Circuit Court will commence on the 20th of that month.

Changes in the Board of Education.

The Finance Committee of the New-York Board of Education, having been authorized at the last meeting to reduce the working force of the various departments of the Board, if possible, commenced doing so yesterday in real earnest. Five employes were decapitated without an instant's notice having been given. Their names are EDGAR J. HOWLAND, Deputy Clerk, who has served the Board most creditably for the past eight years; EDWIN COE, Depository Clerk, who has served ten years; LEVI A. FARR, (son of Ex-Commissioner FARR,) Depository Clerk, who has been thus engaged for three years; THEODORE SCHWARTZ, Depository Clerk, who has served two years, and JOHN DUNHAM, Engineer, who has held that position for four years. Rumors current outside the hall declare that each of the places thus vacated will be filled at once, and that not a dollar will be saved by the removals. One of WM. M. TWEED's sons is spoken of as the probable successor of Mr. HOWLAND, and the only thing known of the other new-comers is that their names are prefixed by O's and Mc's, and that they are unconditional Tammanyites to whom the "Ring" is indebted for political favors. Each of the parties removed has an unimpeachable record before the Board, and were universal favorites with those who dealt with them. Two of them—Messrs. COE and SCHWARTZ—are Democrats, but, unfortunately for them in this instance, are related to Mr. BOSSE, Clerk of the Old Board, and of course they had to go. The others were Republicans who answered all the requirements of a non-partisan body, but who became exceedingly distasteful to the Board after politics had been allowed to enter it. It is believed that many other changes will be made in the several departments, as soon as the "slates" shall have been fully made up. It is said that the hour of meeting of the Board will be changed to 4 o'clock, instead of 5 o'clock, as at present.

To Kill Moths

In clothing, furs, carpets, &c., use Lyon's Insect Powder. It will do it. Nothing else will. Don't wait till the mischief is done. Kill them now. Be sure you get Lyon's receiver. See E. Lyon's signature on the flask. Buy no other and you will avoid disappointment.—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

Corner of Fulton and Nassau-sts., New-York.

Every garment warranted well made.—*Advertisement.*

Science Advances.

As soon as an article purporting to be of utility has been tested, and its merits indorsed by public opinion, unprincipled parties endeavor to replenish their depleted purses by counterfeiting, and substituting a spurious for a genuine article. Some time since mercury, in the disguise of pills, powders, &c., was given for all diseases of the stomach and liver, while quinine was freely administered for the chills. At length, when HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS made its advent, and an entire new system of healing was inaugurated. The beneficial effects of this valuable preparation were at once acknowledged, and mineral poisons ceased to sink into silent obscurity to which an enlightened age

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

To-day will be a very busy and interesting one. Four important sales will be made, each worthy of attention, and they will all doubtless be well attended.

At the Exchange Salesroom, Messrs. A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. will dispose of the "Kingsland Manor" property. It is in many ways desirable and will call together a goodly number of persons already interested in the vicinity, and others connected with the large sales which have been or yet are to be held in New-Jersey.

On the premises Messrs. Johnson & Miller will sell the "Nostrand Farm" property, consisting of 369 full city lots, situated between Clarenceville and Jamaica, four miles from the Brooklyn City limits, and eight miles from the New-York City Hall. No boys will be permitted to attend. Tickets and maps may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 25 Nassau-street. Parties desiring to attend the sale will take the ferry-boat either at the foot of Roosevelt-street at 10 o'clock, A. M., or at the foot of Grand-street same time, cross over to South Eighth-street, Williamsburg, and there take South Side Railroad to the property.

At Yonkers, Messrs. Mallory & Blackwell will continue the sale of the "Archer Property." Maps and particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 55 Liberty-street. A train will leave the Thirtieth-street depot at 11:30 A. M., and arrive in time for the sale.

At Bay Ridge, Mr. J. Cole will sell four elegant villas, with from four to twenty-eight lots of land to each. Maps and particulars may be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 369 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

To-morrow will be a gala day at Scarsdale. Mr. A. J. Bleecker, who has just finished a trip through the South, and returned fresh, hearty and in glorious good spirits, will sell a large tract of land at Scarsdale, on the line of the Harlem Railroad, and known as Westchester Park. No land sold this season is more delightfully located than this. The grade is high, the soil excellent and in a good state of cultivation, and the views very fine. From certain parts of it may be seen the Palisades on the one side, and the Sound on the other, while all about it are the beautifully improved and handsomely ornamented grounds and houses of the neighboring gentry. The attractions are very great, and it is safe to predict (if the weather prove fair) as large and respectable an assemblage as has gathered together this season will attend. The property is of the kind which must attract the public; it is even better than the advertisements represent it to be, and that, in this age, is something truly wonderful. People who have read of it, naturally expect something fine, and when they come to see it, they will find their expectations more than realized. The auctioneer will go to his labor, like a giant refreshed, and unquestionably add to his numerous and hard-earned laurels. His reputation, established for over forty years, is a guarantee that every representation he makes may be relied on. His jolly, smiling face and imperturbable good humor never fail to make him popular with all, and his ready wit and quick retort are invaluable in consummating a good sale. The arrangements are very extensive and complete. A fine lunch will be served on the arrival of the train, and no effort spared to make the guests comfortable and the sale a success. No boys will be allowed on the grounds, and a force of competent and experienced officers will be on hand to take care of any other parties who, knowing they are not wanted, are yet foolish enough to believe that the possession of a ticket entitles them to a ride and a lunch. The precautions are so thorough that it will be scarcely possible for one improper or objectionable person to get on the cars or attend the sale. A special train will leave the Twenty-sixth-street depot at 10:15 A. M. on the day of sale. Free tickets, maps and circulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 77 Cedar-street.

The same day Messrs. A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro. have a large and very attractive sale at North Elizabeth, N. J., consisting of eighty-one villa plots, each 50x150, and three new dwellings. The lots are nicely situated on high, healthy ground, and the buildings, erected by the owner, who is an experienced practical builder, commend themselves to purchasers. They are neatly finished, have a pleasant, cozy appearance, are well arranged inside, each having eleven rooms, with abundance of closets, &c., a good dry cellar and are substantial from top to bottom. The walls are twelve-inch, and built of the best North River brick. They command a fine view of the beautifully rolling country about them, and should bring good prices. North Elizabeth is a new station, on the line of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, about a mile this side of the old Elizabeth station. Some sixteen trains stop at it daily. The station now in use is to be destroyed, and a new and elegant one, to cost some $30,000, to be put up in its stead. The builders are now at work, and it will probably be finished in about two months. From it to the property to be sold is scarcely a three-minutes' walk. The lots are within the corporation limits, and though they are quite rural and beautiful and free from all city nuisances, they are entitled to all its privileges and benefits. Gas and water is being introduced, and within sixty days it is expected the houses will be all supplied. Within five minutes' walk of the property is a fine undulating patch, intended for a park. It is not yet completed, but when finished it will be one of the prettiest in any of our suburban cities. An avenue 100 feet wide is now being made to meet one from Newark, well under way. This great boulevard, to be known as Newark-avenue, will be paved from end to end with wooden pavement, and will be one of the finest carriage drives within twenty miles of New-York. Parallel with this run half a dozen other wide avenues, and across it, 200 feet apart, are lines of streets, many of them graded, others projected. On every hand improvements are being made and new buildings erected. These are in every instance of a good class; no poor nor shabby ones are visible. The neighborhood is in every respect first class, and the people intend to keep it so, strictly. The same excellent arrangements which characterized the last sale made by this firm, at Plainfield, will be carried out to the letter at this, and visitors may anticipate a thoroughly pleasant and enjoyable day. Free tickets, maps, &c., may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 26 Pine-street, or of Robert Davis, No. 200 Broadway.

On Thursday two out-of-town sales will be made, one at Avenel, N. J., by Messrs. A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., and one at Rutgers Park, N. J., by Messrs. A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. Particulars will be found in our advertising columns.

In addition to the auction sales, our advertising columns contain descriptions of very many delightful places to be disposed of at private sale. Among these, and worthy of particular attention, is one located at the Highlands, N. J. On the banks of the Shrewsbury River, commanding a magnificent and uninterrupted view of the Atlantic Ocean and New-York Bay, embracing an extensive water front and the finest situation on the beautiful coast of New-Jersey, it is indeed very attractive. It is in immediate proximity to the Long Branch Railroad and the landing of the Shrewsbury and New-York steamboat. There are seven acres of land, with private residence, all or part of which will be sold.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

3-story house and lot No. 262 Cherry-st., near Scammel-st., lot 21.11x78, J. Pangborn	$4,875
3-story house and lot No. 267 Cherry-st., lot 22.11 x81, J. Pangborn	4,775

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Beaver-st., n. s., 38.11 ft. e. of New-st., irregular	$65,000
Madison-av., w. s., 76.8 ft. s. of 79th-st., 25.6x88	10,500
Oliver-st., s. e. corner of Water-st., 23x80	9,750
83d-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 9th-av., 24.11x62.4x20.7x47.4	6,100
87th-st., n. s., 201.5 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x100.4	6,250
115th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 2d-av., irregular	[illegible]
124th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18x100.11	12,000
46th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 6th-av., 100x100.10	26,400
Avenue A, n. w. corner of 117th-st., 75.7x[illegible]	15,000
1st-av., w. s., 15.3 ft. s. of 7th-st., irregular	25,500
9th-av., n. w. corner of 102d-st., 100.11x100	12,000
11th-av., w. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 70th-st., 50x100	5,500

Leases Recorded.

Franklin-st., No. 102, 5 years, per year	$2,500

Lot No. 46, on C. Harrison's map, 5 years, per yr.	600
Spring-st., No. 304, 5 years, per year	600

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Clinton-st., w. s., lot No. 179	$600
Court-st., w. s., 54.6 ft. s. of Schemerhorn-st., 94.3 x28.5x94.3x28	17,075
Ross-st., s. s., 144 ft. e. of Nevins-st., 20.2x100	2,350
Degraw-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 62.5x 36.9x73.9x[illegible]	700
Forrest-st. and Central-av., northerly corner, 178x30x170.8x79.6	1,365
Grand and 1st sts., n. w. corner, 89.3x97x115.6x 38.6	2,800
Halsey-st., n. s., 212.9 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 18.9x100	5,800
Hamilton-st., s. s., 81.3 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 18.1x 85.10x18.1x85.11	6,000
Herkimer-st. and Nostrand-av., 50x100	6,225
Leonard-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Conselyea-st., 25x75	1,150
Remsen-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 20x125	3,450
Sackett and Smith sts., s. e. corner, 50x36	6,000
Skillman-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100	4,400
Smith-st., e. s., 40 ft. n. of Dean-st., 20x75	3,000
State-st., n. s., 267.6 ft. e. of Boerum-st., 20x80.10	3,800
Steuben-st., w. s., 108 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 20x100	1,400
Union-st., w. s., 250 ft. w. of Court-st., 25x100	14,000
1st-st., e. s., 20.10 ft. s. of North 1st-st., 18.4x41.3x 18.4x41.8	4,000
South 8th-st. and Dunham-place, s. w. corner, 25x32.4x31.7x30.10	3,800
Atlantic-av., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Suydam-place, 24x 88.10	780
Clinton-av., e. s., 522.9 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 20x110	17,250
Danforth and Cypress avs., n. e. corner, 250x296	30,000
Hewes-st., n. s., 223.7 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 18x100	[illegible]
Flushing-av., s. e. s., 113.10 ft. from Central-av., 125x—x[illegible]	1,400
Fulton-av., s. s., 120 ft. w. of Albany-av., 120x100	12,000
Grand-av., e. s., 200 ft. s. of Gates-av., 20x101	15,000
Greene-av., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 25x 100	7,000
Nostrand-av., w. s., 200 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 75x 100	2,000
Tompkins-av., e. s., 150 ft. s. of Monroe-st., 25x100	12,000
Vernon-av., s. s., between Lott and Prospect sts., 75x200	1,650
Yates-av., e. s., 20 ft. s. of Quincey-st., 60x80	2,700
5th-av., 108.6 ft. w. front, between 14th and 15th sts., centre block, 20x80.10	550

Leases Recorded.

10th and South 6th sts., store, &c., 5 years, per year	$600

QUEENS COUNTY.

Central Park.

Central Park to S. Vandewater's, e. s., adjoining Walters', 5 acres	$500

Hempstead.

Old country road, s. s., adjoining Jackson Powell's, house and lot, 1 acre	$3,000

Hicksville.

Broadway, w. s., adjoining Poole's, 6 acres	$500

Long Island City.

Jackson-av., n. s., lot No. 53, 25x100	$700

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Bergen-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of West Bank-st., 50 x100	$700
Condit-st., n. s., 25 ft. from 1st-st., 75x100	900
High-st., e. s., indefinite, 82x194	16,000
New and 1st sts., n. w. corner, 25x75	300
St. Mark's-place and Ann-st., n. e. corner, 212 ft. front	5,000
Warren-st., s. s., 60 ft. e. of Plant-st., 20 ft. front	7,400
1st-st., e. s., 106 ft. n. e. of Condit-st., 106 ft. front	750
New-York-av., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Amity-st., 25x35	700

Orange.

High-st., e. s., 211 ft. n. of Main-st., 50x200	$5,000

East Orange.

Prospect-st., e. s., indefinite, 50x242	$1,000
Steuben-st., w. s., 480 ft. s. of Sussex-av., 37x150	225

South Orange.

New-st., s. e. s., indefinite, 50x172	$500
3d-st., n. e. s., indefinite, 75x100	2,638

HUDSON COUNTY.

Hudson City.

Lincoln-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Summit-av., 25x100	$700
Palisade-av., e. s., 25 ft. n. of Cedar-st., 25x75	2,500
Lots Nos. 33 and 34, block No. 6, Baldwin & Gilchrist's map	5,000
Lot No. 10, block No. 5, Hudson Grove, 25x100	500
Lot No. 12, block J, adjoining Reserve, 25x100.6	350
Lot No. 2, block No. 5, J. Montgomery's map, 25 x100	625

Jersey City.

Washington-st., lot No. 21, block No. 17, 25x100	$[illegible]
Washington-st., lot No. 22, block No. 17, 25x100	[illegible]

Bergen.

Park-place, w. s., 173 ft. n. of Newark and N. Y. R. R., 150x200	$24,500
Lots Nos. 9 to 15, block No. 2, N. C. Slaight property, 50x180	4,500

North Bergen.

Hoboken and Patterson Plank-road, 3 62-1,000 acres	$4,300

West Hoboken.

Palisade and Patterson Plank-road, w. s., Suckley's property, 100x125	$1,000
Lot No. 31, Van Vorst's Heights Co., 25x100	2,250

Kearney.

Copper Mines-road and Hadley-st., lots 200, n. of 100x125 and 50x125	$618

CITY REAL ESTATE.

NOS. 137, 138, 139 WEST-ST.—FOR sale at great sacrifice, the above property, situated near Washington Market and Jersey ferries, now under lease, and good business, fully established; positively an opportunity for good investment. Inquire of CHEVEY & DIXON, No. 195 Broadway.

EAST 16TH AND EAST 17TH STS.—For sale, house and lot, one on each street, between Broadway and 5th-av., in 16th and 17th sts., each 25x[illegible] the block. Price $50,000 and $55,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BLOCK OF STORES ON COURT-st. for sale cheap and on easy terms; all rented, paying large percentage on investment. Apply to H. R. DONNELLON, No. 102 Pacific-st., Brooklyn.

UNIMPROVED PROPERTY IN 53D-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for sale or exchange by owner, No. 153 West 24th-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON WASHINGTON-av., Brooklyn, a three-story French-roof frame house, basement and sub-cellar; bay windows in parlor and basement; built in the best manner; all improvements; will be let or sold cheap; terms easy. Inquire of ANDERSON & SCHERMERHORN, No. 7 Nassau-st., Brooklyn, or No. 61 Ann-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—Beautifully located at Sing Sing, on high ground, near the depot, commanding a fine view of the Hudson River; large double two-story and attic mansion, containing 15 rooms, gas, hot and cold water, bath-room; elegantly frescoed throughout and in perfect repair; stable, carriage-house, and all the necessary outbuildings, with about six acres of ground, finely laid out, and shaded with an abundance of choice fruit and ornamental shade trees. The house is thoroughly and well furnished, and the place will be sold as it now stands at $65,000, or will be rented at $3,500 per annum. A photograph of the house may be seen, and full particulars obtained, by applying to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A DELIGHTFUL LOCATION AT THE Highlands, N. J., on the banks of the Shrewsbury River, commanding a magnificent and uninterrupted view of the Atlantic Ocean and New-York Bay, embracing extensive water front and the finest situation on the beautiful coast of New-Jersey. It is in immediate proximity to the Long Branch Railroad and the landing of the Shrewsbury and New-York steamboat. There are seven acres of land, with private residence; all or part of which will be sold. Address HIGHLAND, Box No. 125 Times Office.

FOR SALE—ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS, or would let, a beautiful location in Monmouth County, N. J., situate on the South Shrewsbury River, in full view of the Ocean and Long Branch Hotels, and convenient to steamboat landing and Long Branch and Sea Shore Railroad; house contains 20 rooms; plenty of shade; garden planted; ice-house, stables, &c. Address S. H. WYCKOFF, Fort Washington.

FOR SALE—AT CARMANSVILLE, THAT elegant house, with sixteen lots of ground, on 153d-st. near St. Nicholas-av. The house was built by the late Richard F. Carman, Esq., and is fitted with every convenience, gas, hot and cold water, bells, dumb waiter, &c., fine stable. The grounds laid out with choice variety of fruits, flowers and shade trees. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. DYE & CURTIS, No. 309 6th-av.

A NEW MANSION FOR SALE—AT Highland, Bergen County, New-Jersey, on Northern Railroad, between Englewood and Tenafly, one hour from New-York, two minutes' walk from station, an elegant residence of 14 rooms, modern improvements, and over one acre of ground. For terms, &c., apply on the premises or address C. W. VALENTINE, Englewood, N. J.

P. S.—Trains leave foot of Chambers-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED, at Sing Sing, an elegant house and six acres on Croton-av., only three-quarters of a mile from station; house two stories, attic and basement; frame, filled in with brick, 42x38 feet, with an extension; contains over 20 rooms; in perfect order; large carriage-house and stable. For permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE—A large house containing twelve rooms, with stable, coach-house, &c., beautifully situated on 7th-st. and standing in about one acre of land; the ornamental and shade trees are well grown, and there is a good kitchen garden. Apply to JOHN MAYER, No. 23 Washington-place, N. Y.

400 ACRES—40 MINUTES FROM NEW-York, immediately adjoining station on Erie Railroad; the woodland will pay half of the purchase money; soil fertile and suitable for market gardening, &c.; price $125 per acre.
JAMES R. GIBSON, No. 77 Cedar-st.

A BEAUTIFUL PLACE AT TARRYtown for sale by the executors; fine house and grounds; 2½ acres; plenty of fruit; location fine, on the river. Price $20,000; 75 per cent. may remain on mortgage. WM. LINDSAY, attorney, No. 14 Park-place.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WESTchester County, a double cottage, 11 rooms, and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 245 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NORWOOD, N. J., a beautiful new cottage of 7 rooms; price $4,500; rent, $400. Address W. H. WELLS, No. 4 Broad-st., New-York.

TARRYTOWN.—A CONVENIENT, PLEASant cottage for sale; large lot; healthy location; near depot; fine fruit and water. Apply at No. 155 Chambers-st., second floor.

PROSPECT PARK—FOR SALE, EIGHTeen acres in one plot; a portion may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—ONE OF THE FINEST building lots on Orange Mountain, near Llewellyn Park, for sale low to close an estate. Apply to DAVID B. GREEN, No. 132 Pearl-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE FOR SALE,

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION;

And with the beautiful

FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.,

If desired.

The mansion is built of cut stone, 52 feet square, Mansard roof, and extension 25x38 feet; elegant cut-stone porte cochere, with six arches, not surpassed anywhere; all City conveniences; three bath-rooms, water-closets, wash-basins, hot and cold water, gas, furnaces, &c.; an abundant supply of pure spring water, forced to a large tank in the house by hydraulic ram; all in perfect order throughout. Fine brick stable and carriage-house; stalls for six horses; cow-stable, chicken-house, &c.; pure spring water in the yard, natural flow; a magnificent glass grapery, 125 feet long, with the choicest quality of imported vines, in full bearing; a fine green-house, well stocked with choice plants, lemon and orange trees; a large garden of over two acres in extent; all kinds of fine fruit in abundance.

A never-failing brook running through the northern part of the land, with artificial lakes and fish-ponds.

A beautiful glen, handsomely shaded with majestic old forest trees.

The location is very desirable, being surrounded by Summer and Winter residences of gentlemen doing business in the City. There are over 32 acres of nice land; a fine pear orchard of more than 300 trees in full bearing; also, the finest of foreign and domestic flowering shrubs, ornamental and shade trees.

The mansion is situated on a beautiful lawn of over six acres in extent, and is one of the most desirable places for sale in its neighborhood.

This property is situated on the east bank of the Hudson, between Irvington and Tarrytown, 23 miles from this City, commanding land and water views of unsurpassed beauty.

The above description is accurate in every particular, but the place, to be fully appreciated, must be seen and examined.

It is offered at a price far below its value, and on very easy terms.

Any gentleman wishing a very desirable place, with full value for his money, should apply at once to S. EMMERSON, No. 421 5th-av., who has photographic views, maps, &c., with full particulars.

TO REAL ESTATE SPECULATORS. —Here is a chance for you, certain and sure of 200 per cent. net profit in less than five years. The property is situated within 1¼ hours of New-York, with early prospects of the time being cut down to forty minutes, and the property contains extraordinary business advantages really surpassing that of Newark, and unrivaled for health and beauty of scenery; there are near 3,000 feet front lying on steamboat navigation, with wharves suited for factories and heavy business generally, and the property runs back on a gentle ascending grade to high table-lands, which afford rare views of the surrounding country; a thickly-settled and highly-cultivated section in New-Jersey, surrounded by several towns and cities, which can be seen. This property lies within corporation limits, and immediately overlooks a large and flourishing town, which affords excellent schools, both classical and primary, five churches, with stores, shops and several manufacturing establishments; and there are already a dozen or more daily trains to and from City, with prospects of fast through trains from this point without stop to New-York during the year. The streets and avenues of the town are already opened up to this place, and some streets have been opened thereon. On all sides elegant suburban residences have been built, or are in process of erection for New-York merchants. There are ninety acres of this finely-situated and elegantly-improved property, every lot of which is fine for dwellings and business. We solicit mostly to examine this rare property, speculators, manufacturers and gentlemen wanting the prettiest estate in New-Jersey, and at a glance its true value will be seen and appreciated. The lawn is extensive, containing fine shade and ornamental trees, surrounded with beautiful hedges; drives all graveled and walks flagged. The shrubbery is choice and in great abundance; fine flower and a superior subsoiled vegetable gardens; an extensive grapery and orchards of rare excellence. The place is NOTED for its great abundance and most choice kinds of fruit, and the land for its perfect underdrainage and enriched qualities. No pains nor expense have been spared to make the whole place what it really is—A GARDEN SPOT. There has been left, most wisely, on this estate, a beautiful grove of six acres, intended for a "Public Park," and now affords a fine resort for picnic parties. No brokerage paid, and principals only will be negotiated with. Apply to W. H. H. JONES, No. 3 Murray-st., New-York, or SMITH & PAYNE, No. 762 Broad-st., Newark.

OLD WELL HOTEL, SOUTH NORwalk, Conn., for sale. I. W. BARNUM, No. 686 Broadway, New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

NEWBURG.—TO LEASE, FROM ONE TO three years, a furnished house, with twenty-four acres of land, well laid out and in good order; a fine vegetable and fruit garden; carriage-house, stable, &c.; an excellent neighborhood; one and a half miles north of the steamboat landing. Apply to
WALTER BROWN, No. 26 Park-place.

HASTINGS ON HUDSON.—A FURNISHed house to let for three months, from July 1; only two minutes' walk from depot; has over an acre of ground, with fruit and shade trees, and a fine view of River; contains 14 rooms. For particulars, address Box No. 5,204 Post Office, New-York.

TO LET—NEAR COZZENS', WEST POINT, a large furnished hotel and country place, with horses and carriages, if desired; large vegetable and fruit garden; everything ready for immediate possession. Apply to ALFRED PELL, Jr., No. 45 William-st.

TO LET—IN WEST 45TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-av., a first-class three-story high-stoop brown-stone house; rent $1,400; also a three-story high-stoop in West 31st-st. Rent $1,300. R. H. HINE, No. 557 6th-av.

TO LET—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—A fully furnished house, with all modern improvements, and immediate possession, for the season, and others for a longer term, furnished and unfurnished. A. B. MILLS, No. 5 Pine-st., and 156th-st. and 10th-av.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER, OR TO LEASE—A cottage containing eight rooms, pleasantly situated, on Saw Mill River, 1½ miles from Dobb's Ferry Station; plenty of shade and fruit; stable, &c. Apply to W. J. SYMS & BRO., No. 300 Broadway.

TO LET—AT CATSKILL, RESIDENCE OF the late James Powers, on the banks of the Hudson, with 12 rooms, fully furnished, carriage-house, &c. For terms apply on the premises, or to ISAAC PRUYN, at Catskill.

TO LET AT IRVINGTON ON HUDSON, for three months or longer, a neat brick cottage, furnished, about half an acre of land, and stable. Very convenient to railway and boat landing. Apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—AT TARRYTOWN, N. Y., A HOUSE with nine rooms; half acre of ground, with a large amount of fruit. Inquire at Nos. 16 and 18 Jay-st., New-York; or at Tarrytown of J. ARCHER VAN TASSEL.

AT LONG BRANCH—A FURNISHED COTtage, opposite the Stetson House, to rent for the season. Apply to WALTER S. GREEN, Cedar-av., Long Branch.

TO LET—BACK BASEMENT, SECOND floor (arched parlors) and two hall bedrooms; $25 per month. Inquire at No. 209 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of
JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, Times Office.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A SMALL STORE AND HOUSE combined, suitable for the retail grocery business; must be within 50 miles of New-York. Address, stating rent, location, &c., Box No. 4,561 Post Office, New-York.

WANTED TO BUY—STORE PROPERTY, suitable for investment of $50,000; ready cash. Send full particulars to LOUIS BEER, No. 18 Centre-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES H. MALLORY, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL, NO. 55 Liberty-st.:

TUESDAY, JUNE 8, AT YONKERS,

the great CONTINUATION SALE of the ARCHER PROPERTY, on ASHBURTON-AV. Positive sale. Every lot will positively be sold and without reserve. The sale will begin promptly at 1½ P. M., on the premises, on the arrival of the 11:30 A. M. train from 31st-st.

60 PER CENT. CAN REMAIN.

Maps and particulars at office of auctioneers.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE,

No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

Continuation sale of 160 villa plots at Avenel, N. J., one hour from New-York by the New-Jersey Railroad, and 1½ miles from Rahway. The heavy rain of the 26 inst. having made it necessary to adjourn the sale, it will, if the day prove fair, be continued on the 10th inst., when every lot put up will be positively sold to the highest bidder, as no bidding will be allowed on account of the owners. These lots are situated on elevated ground, as high as the church steeples in Rahway and command extensive views of Staten Island and the Orange Mountains. A train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 2 P. M. on the day of sale.

For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the Avenel Association, No. 197 Broadway, and No. 4 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, and of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCtioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, June 17, at 1 P. M., on the premises, important sale of 100 villa plots,

(By order of De Witt Clinton Jones, Esq.,)

AT NEW-PROVIDENCE STATION,

on the Morris and Essex Railroad, about one hour from New-York and one mile from Summit. These lots are situated in the most attractive region of New-Jersey, among fine improvements, and immediately at the station; the views are unsurpassed, embracing the lovely Passaic Valley, the Orange Mountains, and the vicinity of Summit. The neighborhood is unexceptionable, being within a short distance of several large towns.

There will also be offered a desirable

MODERN RESIDENCE, recently completed,

AND AN ATTRACTIVE COTTAGE.

Special train from the foot of Barclay-st., at 11 A. M. Collation on the arrival of the train.

For railroad passes, maps, and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

WM. H. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

CONTINUATION SALE OF THE Archer property at Yonkers, TUESDAY, June 8, 1869, at 1:30 P. M. Sale positive and without reserve. Trains leave 30th-st. at 11:30 A. M.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers, and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, AT 1 P. M.,

Great sale at

NORTH ELIZABETH, N. J.,

of 81 plots, each

50x150 feet, equal to three city lots.

Also, three new dwellings, Mansard roofs and thoroughly built by owner, situated only three minutes' walk from station, 400 feet from a beautiful park, with fine views of Newark Bay, and in the vicinity of handsome improvements; Elizabeth is a city of 25,000 inhabitants, nearer the City Hall than 50th-st., with a communication of 122 trains daily. This is one of the most important lotted sales of the season, the property being unexceptionable in every particular. Special train from the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 12:15 A. M. on the day of sale. Collation on the arrival of the train. For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of ROBERT DAVIS, No. 200 Broadway, or of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

RUTGER PARK ASSOCIATION, N. J.

UNRESERVED SALE

OF

400 LOTS

AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

Will sell at auction to the highest bidders

THE MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY OF THE

RUTGER PARK ASSOCIATION,

on the premises, directly adjoining the Kingsland Manor property, on the west bank of the Passaic River, three miles from Newark, between Belleville and North Belleville.

Sale on

TUESDAY, June 15, 1869,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.

Free tickets for the excursion previous to sale.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WESTCHESTER PARK

ON

HARLEM RAILROAD,

AT

SCARSDALE STATION.

VILLA SITES AND LOTS at Auction on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1869.

Excursion train from 26th-st. Depot at 10:15 A. M. FREE TICKETS, maps and circulars at the office of
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
No. 77 Cedar-st.

Tickets, also, at the 26th-st. Station.

IMPORTANT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will offer for sale at auction, on the premises,

On TUESDAY, June 22,

a portion of the estate known as

HAMILTON PARK,

at New-Brighton, Staten Island. The location of this property is unsurpassed in beauty and convenience; it is within 771 feet of the Brighton Terrace, opposite the ferry landing; is but 35 minutes from Wall-st.; on high ground, commanding extensive views, and will be sold in villa plots, with all necessary restrictions. Several of the very fine houses on the property will also be offered for sale as above. To those desiring houses in the country, and yet within the immediate vicinity of their business pursuits, this sale will afford unusual advantages for investment, as a new impetus has been given to transactions in real estate on the island.

Pamphlets containing maps, descriptions, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers,
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
No. 77 Cedar-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER. ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE, ON TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1869, At 11 o'clock, on the premises, "NOSTRAND FARM," between CLARENCEVILLE and VAN WYCK AVS., at the junction of South Side, Long Island and Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroads; no further from New-York City Hall than Harlem, and far more accessible. 369 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS.

All finely situated on level grades, free from rock and other objectionable features; on terms so easy and accommodating, and at prices so low that all may secure homesteads of their own.

There is probably no property in the vicinity of the City more advantageously situated than the "Nostrand Farm." Four different railroads stop opposite to and skirt its boundaries, affording constant communication with the metropolis at all hours of the day and night, with low rates of commutation. The property will bear inspection; none who attend the sale will be disappointed.

The following features will characterize this sale: EVERY LOT OFFERED WILL BE SOLD ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT LIMIT; ten per cent. of the gross proceeds of the sale will be expended in erecting a depot and improving the streets. A free lunch will be ready on the arrival of the train. Free tickets will be issued over the South Side Railroad to the ground.

HOW TO GO.—On the morning of the sale step on the ferry-boat either at the foot of Roosevelt-st. at 10 o'clock A. M., or the foot of Grand-st. same time, cross over to South 8th-st., Williamsburg, and there take South Side Railroad to the property. Time from New-York, 45 minutes.

For maps and free tickets apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

GREENVILLE PROPERTY.

180

VALUABLE LOTS AT

GREENVILLE, N. J., AT AUCTION.

Twenty minutes from Liberty-st., New-York, by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and thirty minutes from Wall-st., or the City Hall, New-York.

LEWIS E. WOOD will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, June 17, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, some of the most desirable property ever offered in Hudson County. All the lots are beautifully located on high ground, commanding an extensive view of the Bay and City of New-York, Brooklyn, Staten Island, Long Island, &c. The property to be sold is on and near the Eastern Boulevard of Hudson County, and a short distance from the station of the Central Railroad. Twenty-two trains, daily, each way, between Greenville and New-York, running from Liberty-st., to Greenville in twenty minutes for ten cents, (by Excursion Tickets.) For particulars inquire at the Post Office Building, Greenville, N. J., or of LEWIS E. WOOD, No. 60 Montgomery-st., Jersey City; or M. ARMSTRONG, No. 19 Ferry-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 12 M., AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM, A TRACT OF 15⅜ ACRES, being part of "KINGSLAND MANOR."

Sold by Executors last October. To be sold in one parcel.

SUPREME COURT.—FERDINAND SUYDAM, JOHN DORR, PHILLIPS PHOENIX and GEORGE HENRY WARREN, surviving executors under the last will and testament of Stephen Whitney, deceased, plaintiffs, against OLIVER R. INGERSOLL and ADALINE M., his wife, and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above-entitled action, I, the subscriber, the referee named in said judgment, will expose to sale at public auction, on MONDAY, the 17th day of May next, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Joseph McGuire, Auctioneer, the following described premises, viz.: All those lots or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the said City of New-York, lying on Water and South sts., between Pike and Rutgers slips, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Water-st., distant fifty-two feet and eleven inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Water-st. and Pike-slip, running thence southerly and parallel with Pike-slip one hundred and sixty feet and a half inches to the northerly line of South-st., thence easterly along said northerly line of South-st. forty-one feet four and one-half inches, thence northerly and parallel with Pike-slip one hundred and sixty feet and one-half inches to the southerly side of Water-st., thence westerly along said southerly line of Water-st., forty-one feet four and one-half inches to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, April 21, 1869.

GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 7th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, May 17, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 16th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, June 7, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO., No. 205 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,

PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS

for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, COOPERS' and carpenters' edge tools, also housekeeping and agricultural implements, of C. S. LITTLE'S hardware store, No. 59 Fulton-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA & TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS.

Twelve thousand dollars per mile, or about two-fifths of the cost of the road.

Principal and interest guaranteed by

THE TERRE HAUTE AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

(A corporation having no debt, with a large surplus fund.)

THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

For sale at 87½ per cent., and accrued interest, by

DREXEL WINTHROP & CO.,

No. 18 Wall-st.

ST. CHARLES BRIDGE FIRST MORTGAGE TEN PER CENT. BONDS,

TEN years to run, guaranteed by the North Missouri Railroad Company, payable semi-annually at the Bank of Commerce, New-York,

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

NORTH MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, AT 85 AND INTEREST.

The undersigned are the authorized agents for the sale of the above securities, and recommend them as first-class investments.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,

NOS. 14 AND 16 WALL-ST.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,

Due in 1877. Interest payable May and November, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $14,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For particulars inquire of

CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON,

NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE,

NEW-YORK.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST.,

New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.

DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.

Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on

THE CITY BANK ... } LONDON.

MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO. }

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

No. 19 William-st., New-York,

No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.

Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of this association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

JACOB CAMPBELL, President.

Dated New-York, May 10, 1869.

This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

Notice is hereby given that the biennial election of two Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, on the part of the subscribers to the loan of $1,600,000 for completing the canal and for paying the canal debts under the act of Feb. 21, 1843, will take place in the City of New-York on THURSDAY, June 10, 1869. The election will be held at the office of Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co., No. 56 Wall-st., and the poll will be kept open from 1 o'clock to 2 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT, President.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 20, 1869.

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY.

Books of subscription to the HANSOM CAB COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 26th May, 1869, at the offices of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Nassau-st., and of Messrs. ED. W. BRANDON & CO., No. 133 Water-st.

ED. W. BRANDON, }
JEROME BUCK, } Commissioners.
HENRY SPEAR, }

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company, held on the 11th inst. at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected:

CHARLES N. TALBOT,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,
GEO. TALBOT OLYPHANT,
ABIEL A. LOW,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
LEGRAND B. CANNON,
JAMES R. TAYLOR,
THOMAS DICKSON,
O. DE F. GRANT,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.

And at a meeting of the Managers, held this day, THOMAS DICKSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President in place of Geo. Talbot Olyphant, Esq., who declined a reelection.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 192 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 2, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION HELD 31ST OF May, 1869, the following named persons were elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

James W. Otis,	Wm. Whitewright,	Sidney Brooks,
Josiah Lane,	Wyllis Blackstone,	Henry Parrish,
R. M. Blatchford,	Acton Civill,	John Bryan,
Caleb Swan,	John Auchincloss,	E. H. R. Lyman,
Thomas W. Gale,	Oliver S. Carter,	R. W. Bleecker,
Danl. E. Fearing,	Oliver H. Shepard,	Jos. A. Sprague,
Chas. Williams,	Jas. B. Johnston,	William Barton.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, held June 1, JAMES W. OTIS was unanimously re-elected President, and RICHARD W. BLEECKER, Vice-President. F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 470 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 25, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 470 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 14, 1869. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 1 P. M., and as much longer not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day as the Inspector may find it necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.

The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of May until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 15th day of June.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, May 21, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and remain open one hour.

The transfer books will be closed at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of June next, and remain closed until after the election.

GEORGE H. CHASE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON CO., No. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, there will be a special meeting of the stockholders of said Company held at the office of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, No. 122 South 2d-st., in the City of Philadelphia, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to consider the propriety of selling part of the lands of said Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, and other business important to the interests of the Company.

WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. CO., No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX City Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the Preferred stock of the Company at par on and after the 1st of July next at this office.

Interest thereon will cease from and after that date.

M. K. JESUP, President.

BUSINESS PAPER AND ALL FIRST-class securities negotiated; collections made everywhere. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 17 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

Office of FISK & HATCH,

Bankers & Dealers in Gov't Securities.

No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.

Opposite U. S. Sub Treasury.

We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on balances. We make collections on all points in the United States and Canada, and issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the Union.

We buy and sell, at current rates, all classes of Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company; also Gold and Silver coin and Gold coupons.

We buy and sell at the Stock Exchange miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, on commission, for cash.

We offer also the United States Six-per-cent. Thirty-Year Currency Bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific Railroad, which are widely esteemed by moneyed corporations, as the longest Six-per-cent. Government Bond in the market.

Communications and inquiries by Mail or Telegraph will receive attention.

FISK & HATCH.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, June 7, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881	117¾	117⅞	5-20 Coupon, '67	119⅝	120
Coupon, 1881	121½	122	5-20 Coupon, '68	119⅝	120
5-20 Regis., 1862	117	117½	10-40 Regist'd	108¾	109
5-20 Coupon, '62	122¼	122½	10-40 Coupon	109	109¼
5-20 Coupon, '64	117⅞	118	Gold	139	139⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65	118½	118¾	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107	107½
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	120⅛	120¼			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,

NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,

PARIS.

METROPOLITAN DOCK AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY

OFFER FOR SALE

$100,000

of their seven per cent. bonds. They are a part of a reserve of $1,000,000 bonds in the treasury of the said Company, the proceeds of which when sold are to be used in erecting five large fire-proof warehouses, to be constructed entirely of iron and stone, to be built in fire-proof compartments, affording the most perfect security against fire, and will command the best and most profitable storage business in the City, and afford a large return on the investment, enabling the Company promptly to pay the interest, and establish a sinking fund for the early redemption of the principal.

The bonds are dated April 1, 1869, payable in twenty years, interest seven per cent., payable in the City of New-York, on the first day of April in each year. The bonds are offered for the present at 85 per cent. and accrued interest. At this price they will yield about 8¼ per cent. per annum on the investment, exclusive of 15 per cent. discount at which they are purchased. For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, No. 32 Broad-st.

F. S. LAMPORT, President.

F. H. HOPKINS, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE NO. 156 BROADWAY.

Cash capital	$250,000
Surplus, June 1, 1869	112,000
Assets	362,000

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

At an election, held this day, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

Effingham Townsend,	Jacob Van Wagenen,
Chas. R. Swords,	John R. Willis,
D. Henry Haight,	Preston H. Hodges,
Amos R. Eno,	Walter Barnes,
John Watson,	Henry Owen,
Samuel Willetts,	John D. Griffen,
Don Alonzo Cushman,	Charles H. Isham,
Uriah J. Smith,	William Palen,
Sylvester L. H. Ward,	James B. Ames, Jr.,
John Scott Boyd,	Egbert A. Clark.
Isel Corse,	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES B. AMES, Jr., was unanimously elected President, vice HUGH LAING, deceased.

WASHINGTON POST, Jr., Acting Secretary.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, June 7, 1869.

FIFTH PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Proposals will be received at this office until noon of WEDNESDAY, June 9, for the sale to the Government of one million of dollars of Six Per Cent. Five-twenty Bonds for the Sinking Fund, at which time the bids will be opened and the awards declared. Proposals will state the specific character of the Bonds offered, whether registered or coupon, and of which issue; and may be for any amount not less than five thousand dollars.

The prices named in the proposals must be for the principal of the bonds, in lawful money, without regard to the accrued interest, which will be paid in coin, upon the bonds accepted, from the date of the last payment of interest to the date of purchase.

Each proposal must inclose a certified check for five per cent. of the amount offered. The checks accompanying proposals not accepted will be returned as soon as the result is ascertained, and those of others on the following day, when the Bonds must be delivered, for which payment will be made as soon as they can be duly examined.

The right is reserved to reject bids adverse to the interests of the Government. Like proposals will be received on Wednesday of each week until otherwise directed.

By order of the Secretary of the Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals, addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon TUESDAY, June 15, 1869, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1869.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, June 16, and the accepted bids declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT, }
SIDNEY BARTLETT, } Trustees.
NATHANIEL THAYER, }

NEW-YORK, June 3.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Green Mountain Gold Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 52 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 9th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of a Board of Trustees or Directors for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting. Per order.

GEO. E. AIKEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 29, 1869.

CITY OF PEORIA WATER BONDS.

Cincinnati and Indiana Railroad bonds,
Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad bonds,
Dayton and Michigan Railroad bonds,
St. Louis Water bonds,
Evansville City bonds,
Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad bonds,
Steubenville and Indiana Railroad bonds,
Bought and sold by G. COPELAND, No. 30 Pine-st.

SOUTHERN COUNTY BONDS WANTED.

BONDS OF CLARK COUNTY, KY., BATH AND MONTGOMERY COUNTIES, KY., AND DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENN., will be bought by
W. S. FIELDING,
No. 65 Wall-st.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT. BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, No. 32 Wall-st., offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Illinois, issued for the building of a Court-house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-annually in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Company, for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company, No. 42 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, June 14, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. HENRY ANTHON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

The National Trust COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.

B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. H. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRILL, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

DARIUS R. MANGAM,	JAMES M. DEUEL,
NORRIS WINSLOW,	OLIVER CARPENTER,
SILAS H. WETHERBEE,	JOHN H. V. ARNOLD,
WM. H. LYON,	ROBERT A. FORSYTH,
THOMAS CHRISTY,	HUDSON HOAGLAND,
GEO. BUCKHAM,	DANIEL S. APPLETON,
LEWIS J. PHILLIPS,	ROBERT H. BERDELL,
WM. F. ALLEN,	HENRY C. CARTER,
PARAN STEVENS,	WM. B. SHATTUCK,
JOSEPH POOL,	T. W. SHANNON,
G. ROSENBLATT,	URI GILBERT,
NAPOLEON J. HAINES,	THOMAS B. REED,
JOHN R. CECIL,	ALFRED B. DARLING,
BARNET L. SOLOMON,	GEO. A. FELLOWS,
BENJ. A. BANCROFT,	THEO. F. BRETT,
WM. M. EVARTS,	WM. S. WHITLOCK,
THOMAS CORNELL,	F. S. SALISBURY,
WILLARD IVES,	DENNIS JONES,
JACOB S. CARTER,	JAMES MERRELL.

First Mortgage 6 Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD.

We are closing out the balance of these desirable bonds at 87½ and accrued interest in currency. A portion of the road is in successful operation, the iron for the balance has been purchased and shipped, 1,000 men are at work on the line, and the whole road will be completed in time for the Fall business. No better bond has ever been offered. We cheerfully recommend them as a safe and first-class investment.

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN,

FIFTY YEARS TO RUN,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAXATION.

ISSUED BY THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY COMPANY.

A FIRST-CLASS, WELL-SECURED INVESTMENT.

YIELDING IN CURRENCY

TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:

J. EDGAR THOMPSON, President Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

CHARLES L. FROST, President Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw Railroad.

We regard these Bonds, at the price, the cheapest and best security on the market.

A limited quantity only for sale before advancing the price. Full information furnished by

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,

Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CLINTON SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 244 8TH-AV., NEW-YORK,

NEAR 22D-ST.

TRUSTEES:

Alf. Moore,	Stephen Wray,	J. B. Smith,
Nat. Ellis,	N. Jarvis Jr.,	J. F. Seymour,
W. W. Owens,	Jas. Harris,	J. R. Lemming, M. D.
Wm. Kemp,	Geo. Devlin,	B. Martin,
J. H. Coleman,	Wm. Jackson,	J. Colwell,
C. H. Delamater,	W. Chapin, Jr.,	R. A. Lewis,
J. H. Choate,	D. V. Freeman,	G. Stevenson.

OFFICERS.

ALFRED MOORE, President.

NATHANIEL ELLIS, First Vice-President.

WM. W. OWENS, Second Vice-President.

C. F. SMITH, Secretary.

Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 5 to 8 P. M.

Deposits received from 10 cents to $5,000. Interest six per cent.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS, $6,011,334 16.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

No. 234 3d-av., corner 25th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 26, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Five per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 26th day of June next to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 12th day of June next. The transfer books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on the 12th day of June next, at 3 P. M., and opened on THURSDAY, the first day of July next, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

SEVENTH COLLECTION DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, comprising the ELEVENTH AND SEVENTEENTH WARDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of law, that I have received the annual list of valuations, enumerations and assessments of this district, under the United States Internal Revenue laws; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, to receive the same at my office, in the Metropolitan Savings Bank Building, corner of Seventh-street and Third-avenue, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from this date until and including the 30th day of June, 1869, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

The said list contains the taxes upon incomes of the year 1868, the taxes upon carriages, billiard tables, plate and gold watches for the year ending March 1, 1870, and the special taxes upon business, trades and professions for the year ending April 30, 1870.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

MARSHALL B. BLAKE,

Collector Seventh District, State of New-York.

All checks presented in payment of taxes must be certified.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 5, 1869.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL, No. 8 CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, May 20, 1869.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, having, by resolution of the Common Council, been directed to compile and superintend the publication of the Manual of the Corporation of the City of New-York for the year 1869, respectfully solicits from the Heads of Departments and the various Commissioners charged with executive business of the City and County Governments, and the officers of the several charitable, educational, religious, scientific and other institutions in this City, duly organized by any charter or act of incorporation, such information connected with the respective departments and institutions under their charge as may be of advantage to the public, or as may be appropriately contained in the "Corporation Manual" for 1869.

In compiling the work, it is absolutely necessary that the statistical and other information connected with the City and County Government and the almost innumerable public and private charitable and other institutions of this City should be strictly reliable and authentic. To secure this indispensable requisite, the kind cooperation and assistance of the City and County officials and the officers of such institutions is hereby respectfully solicited.

An early response is particularly desired.

JOSEPH SHANNON,

Clerk Common Council.

Address JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk Common Council, No. 8 City Hall, New-York City, indorsed "For the Manual."

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, Eighth Collection District, State of New-York, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to law, that I have received from the assessor the lists of the valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax, under the "act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, March 2, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same at my office, No. 187 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 15th day of June until the 15th day of July, 1869, inclusive, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on trades, professions, &c., and the taxes on carriages, billiard-tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending the 1st day of May, 1869, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending the 31st day of December, 1868.

(Signed) JOHN V. GRIDLEY, Collector.

JUNE 5, 1869.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS P. BUCKLIN, Jr., late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Administrators, at the office of F. C. Farley, No. 73 South-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next. Dated April 5, 1869.

MARY L. BUCKLIN, }
FREDERICK C. FARLEY, } Administrators.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...Surmont...SATURDAY, June 12
LAFAYETTE...Rousseau...SATURDAY, June 26
PEREIRE...Duchesne...SATURDAY, July 10
ST. LAURENT...Lemarie...SATURDAY, July 24

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88. These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

JAVA...WEDNESDAY...June 9
SCOTIA...WEDNESDAY...June 16
CUBA...WEDNESDAY...June 23
CHINA...WEDNESDAY...June 30
RUSSIA...WEDNESDAY...July 7
JAVA...WEDNESDAY...July 14

Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin...$130 | Second Cabin...$80
Cabin to Paris...$145

No steerage passengers carried.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

BOATS TO CARRY PASSENGERS and luggage on board steamship JAVA will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, from 1 to 2 o'clock on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 9th inst. Passengers only can be taken on board. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

IOWA...June 9 | EUROPA...June 26
BRITANNIA...June 12 | INDIA...July 3
COLUMBIA...June 19 | CAMBRIA...July 10
CALEDONIA...June 23 | DORIAN...July 14

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

MANHATTAN, 2,866 tons...June 9, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, 3,132 tons...June 16, at 10½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons...June 23, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons...June 30, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO, 3,025 tons...July 7, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, 3,392 tons...July 14, at 5 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE...(Gold)...$80.
STEERAGE...(Currency)...$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.

Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEEK.

TARIFA...June 10 | HECLA...June 19
PALMYRA...June 17 | SIBERIA...June 24

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.
Cabin...$80 Gold.
Steerage...$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE...Saturday, June 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON, (via Halifax)...Tuesday, June 15, 11 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON...Saturday, June 19, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN...Saturday, June 26, 1 P. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax)...Tuesday, June 29, 10 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$90	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	35	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK...June 9
CITY OF DUBLIN...July 7

And monthly throughout the season.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.		From Antwerp.	
Cabin	$100, Currency	Cabin	$90, Gold
Steerage	35, Currency	Steerage	35, Gold

For further information apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.
From Pier No. 47 North River.

LOUISIANA, THOMAS, Saturday, June 12, at 3 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$225	$200	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 11—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.

Steamer leaving June 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on THURSDAY, June 10. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, FRIDAY, June 18
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, THURSDAY, July 8

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS...June 10
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau...June 17
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE...June 24

For freight or passage apply to E. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Captain VAN SICE, THURSDAY, June 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to E. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. ——, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WEIR, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR MOBILE.
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER, On SATURDAY, June 12, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.

Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.

For freight or passage, apply to J. P. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. CROMWELL...VAIL...Saturday, June 12
GEO. WASHINGTON...GAGER...Saturday, June 26

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, June 9, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 9 North River, foot of Rector-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commissions. ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 78 William-st. The SARAGOSSA will sail June 16.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Three times a week. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS. The steamships

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 10, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 15, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, June 17, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 323 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILWAY.—Trains leave depots foot of 23d-st. and foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.:

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	
6.30 A. M.	6.45 A. M.	For Paterson.
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	Day Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	Way Train, daily, for Graycourt and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	Express Mail, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	Way Train, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
1.30 P. M.	1.45 P. M.	Daily for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	Orange County Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	Way Train, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
5.00 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Buffalo.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	Way Train, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	Night Express, daily, for all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
6.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	For Piermont.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	Theatre Train, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
12.00 Mid.	12.00 Mid.	Saturdays only, Theatre train for Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 (corner 23d-st. and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Supt. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

1869.
LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.

This favorite route will be reopened for the season on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, with the splendid steamboat MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MANNING, leaving New-York from pier No. 28 North River, (north side of pier foot of Barclay-st.,) daily, (Sundays excepted,) at...4 P. M.

Leaving Long Branch at...7:15 A. M.

Stopping for passengers only at pier No. 4 North River at 4:15 P. M., and on the morning trip up.

Fare each way...$1 00
Excursion tickets...1 50

Commutation—One month, $20; two months, $35; three months, $45.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 6:30 P. M., landing at pier No. 28 about 9 P. M.

On and after July 1 two trains per day will be run each way.

Horses, carriages and general freight transported. M. PAUL, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after June 1, 1869, the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, as follows:

8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and way stations.
10:00 A. M., Merrick and all stations.
3:30 P. M. express to Patchogue, stopping at Jamaica, Valley Stream, Baldwinsville, Merrick, South Oyster Bay, and all stations east except Wellwood.

Passengers by this train will be ticketed through to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue.

4:30 P. M. accommodation to Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue.

6:30 P. M. to Merrick, and on Saturdays through to Islip.

All trains will connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway. The 8:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains will connect with boat for Fire Island. ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME.

MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M. I. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.

NEW-YORK, April 23, 1869.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

MAY 17, 1869.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line. The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M. Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 3 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Tuesday, June 1, 8:30 A. M.	Monday, May 31, 9 A. M.
Wed'day, June 2, 9:30 A. M.	Tuesday, June 1, 12:30 P. M.
Thursday, June 3, 10 A. M.	We'day, June 2, 1:30 P. M.
Friday, June 4, 11 A. M.	Thursday, June 3, 2 P. M.
Saturday, June 5, 2:30 P. M.	Friday, June 4, 3 P. M.
Monday, June 7, 3:30 P. M.	Monday, June 7, 6:15 A. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
A NEW ARRANGEMENT—ACCOMMODATION FOR UP-TOWN PEOPLE.

The steamers of the Albany and Troy line, on and after MONDAY, June 7th inst., will land daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6½ in the evening, from pier foot of West 34th-st.

State rooms secured on board of steamers, and at No. 203 West-st., between Spring and Charlton sts.

NEW-HAVEN STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—For New-Haven.—Low fare, quick time. The steamer STATE OF MAINE, Captain B. F. Curtis, having been elegantly refurnished, leaves New-York from Pier No. 26 East River, (Peck-slip,) DAILY at 2½ P. M. Fare 75 cents. Freight taken at low rates. D. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—Landing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 37th-st., each way, on and after June 7. Commutation tickets $30 for 3 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduced.

FOR RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and Newburg, landing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Milton, Marlboro' and Esopus. Steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN, leave Pier foot of Harrison-st., daily at 4 P. M.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 11¼ P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:45 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 3:45 and 34th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

—VIA—
FALL RIVER, DIRECT.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

COMMANDER BRAYTON, COMMANDER SIMMONS,

WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY, FROM PIER—30—NORTH RIVER. (Foot of Chambers-st.)

—AT 5 P. M.—

DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.

Grand Promenade Concert EVERY EVENING.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.

One of the above steamers will STOP at NEWPORT every SATURDAY night, and returning will leave NEWPORT SUNDAY night.

FOR THE BETTER ACCOMMODATION OF THE PUBLIC,

THE SPLENDID STEAMERS,

NEWPORT and OLD COLONY,

COMMANDER LEWIS, COMMANDER MILLER,

WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) FROM PIER—28—NORTH RIVER. (Foot of Murray-st.)

—AT 7 P. M.—

BOSTON via NEWPORT

FREIGHT received at Pier 30 up to 5 P. M., and at Pier 28 up to 7 P. M. each evening.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAMBOAT SUNNYSIDE.

On and after June 2, the SUNNYSIDE will run from Pier No. 35, foot of Vestry-st., as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY AFTERNOON. LEAVES		TO NEW-YORK EVERY MORNING. LEAVES	
Vestry-st	4:00	Grassy Point	5:30
Yonkers	5:00	Haverstraw	6:40
Irvington	5:30	Sing Sing	7:15
Tarrytown	5:45	Tarrytown	7:45
Sing Sing	6:15	Irvington	8:00
Haverstraw	6:45	Yonkers	8:30
ARRIVES AT		ARRIVES AT	
Grassy Point	7:00	New-York	9:30

Express Freight for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, and all Freight for Sing Sing, Haverstraw and Grassy Point.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

FOR CONEY ISLAND.

The steamer NAUSHON, Captain WM. J. BAULSIR, will commence her regular trips to Coney Island on THURSDAY, June 10, leaving Christopher-st., North River, at 9:30, 12:30 and 3:30; Warren-st., North River, at 9:40, 12:40 and 3:40; Pier No. 4, (Morris-st.,) North River, at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

N. B.—The steamer NORWALK will resume her place on this route about the 1st of July.

The steamer SYLVAN SHORE will commence her regular trips from the East River on the 15th inst.

ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and D. DREW, will commence their passages to Albany, on MONDAY, May 31. Leaving Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M. and 34th-st. at 7:15, connecting with the New-York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga and Susquehanna Railroads for all points North and West. Landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M., from Pier No. 24 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT Line for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and all landings daily, at 3:30, 4 and 5 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. Office on Pier. E. LANE, Agent.

PROPOSALS.

FORT HAMILTON, NEW-YORK HARBOR, June 5, 1869.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned until 11 o'clock A. M., June 12, 1869, for supplying FRESH BEEF to the troops at this Post.

The said Beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hindquarters, (neck, shank and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and to be delivered at this Post free of cost, in such quantity as may be, from time to time, required by and on such days as the commanding officer shall designate, not exceeding four times a week.

The necks of cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered under this agreement shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of forequarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee-joint, and of hindquarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock-joint.

Separate proposals in duplicate will also be received by the undersigned up to the same hour and date above mentioned, for supplying commissioned officers and their families stationed at this Post, or supplied therefrom, with such choice Fresh Beef as they may from time to time require, such as Sirloin and Porter-house Steak, Standing Ribs, or Rib Roasts.

These contracts to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General shall direct, commencing on the first day of July, 1869, and subject to the approval of the Commanding-General of the Department of the East.

A deposit of fifty dollars shall accompany each proposal which will be returned to the owners after the bids are opened, except that of the lowest responsible bidder or firm, whose money will be returned after the first satisfactory delivery of fresh beef for issue to the troops is made on the contract.

In case of failure or deficiency in the quality or quantity of the fresh beef stipulated to be delivered, then the Commissary at Fort Hamilton shall have power to supply the deficiency by purchase, and the contractor will be charged with the difference of cost.

The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of five thousand dollars, signed also by two responsible sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.

The proposals will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 12th day of June, 1869, at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.

Proposals will be marked "Proposals for Beef," and addressed Brevet-Colonel R. M. HALL, Quartermaster First Artillery A. C. S., Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until TUESDAY, the 22d day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, for supplying the coal and wood required for the public schools in this City for the ensuing year; say six thousand (6,000) tons of coal, and three thousand (3,000) cords of oak wood, and one thousand one hundred (1,100) cords of pine wood, more or less.

The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, (to be furnished from the mines named,) if accepted, and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The quantities of the various sizes of coal required will be about as follows, viz.: Four thousand tons of furnace size, twelve hundred tons of stove size, seven hundred and twenty-five tons of egg size and seventy-five tons of nut size.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three (3) feet long, and not less than three (3) inches in diameter.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet six (6) inches long.

The proposals must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet, solid measure, for both pine and oak wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load—the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools, when ordered, as follows:

Two-thirds of the quantity required from the first day of July to the twenty-fifth day of August, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies.

Said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and, when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of the school buildings, as may be designated by the proper authority.

The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 22d day of June, 1870. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties.

No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
THOMAS MURPHY,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
Committee on Supplies.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, BOSTON, May 27, 1869.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until June 12, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the purchase of the United States steam-tug *General A. A. Humphreys*, formerly the *W. T. Mount*, of New-York, with her tackle, &c.

The vessel is about two years old, 64 feet keel, 15½ feet beam, 7½ feet hold, 75 feet over all. Frame, white chestnut; deck frame, oak. Thoroughly fastened with iron, planked and sealed with best oak plank seasoned, locust treenailed throughout, iron bitthends aft, brass bitheads forward.

Hull built by Charles Murphy, at Rondout, N. Y. Trims to draw six feet four inches to seven feet. Engine built by John Dillon, at Rondout, N. Y., 18-inch piston, 18-inch stroke. Link motion. Tubular boiler, two furnaces, has been subjected to 125 pounds pressure. Force pump and bilge pumps, anchor, hawser, lines, cooking utensils, bedding, &c. Propeller wheel, 6½ feet diameter. Fresh water tanks for 12 hours' capacity.

The vessel may be seen at Long Wharf from Tuesday, the 10th of June, until the opening of proposals.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all the bids which may be deemed disadvantageous to the interests of the Government.

Blank forms for proposals can be obtained at this office. J. G. FOSTER, Brevet Major-General U. S. A., Lieutenant-Colonel Engineers.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 74 (OLD NO. 56) 7TH-AV., BEtween 14th and 15th sts. Three handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, also large room on third floor and hall room, with the best of board; ample closets; best of reference required.

NO. 31 WEST 12TH-ST., CORNER of 5th-av.—Five large front rooms, all newly furnished, for young gentlemen clerks; two gentlemen rooming together, $8 a week; single men, $9 50. Ring bell No. 4.

NO. 316 EAST 20TH-ST., HANDSOME parlor and alcove on the second floor front to let to gentleman and wife; also, front room on the third floor; this is a nice home for a respectable party; no children taken; dinner at 6; reference.

NO. 12 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel.—Choice rooms to let on second and third floors, singly or en suite, without board.

NO. 300 WEST 23RD-ST.—LARGE airy rooms, with first-class board, for families, gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; permanent or transient; Summer rates.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH-ST.—A HANDSOMEly-furnished suite of rooms, on second floor, to let, together or separately, with first-class board; terms favorable for the Summer; references.

NO. 309 WEST 32D-ST.—TWO LARGE rooms, nicely-furnished, in a brown-stone house, with all the modern improvements, with or without board; private family.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, AT NO. 43 WEST 12th-st., can accommodate two or three gentlemen with a suite of furnished rooms and board; reference required.

NO. 40 2D-AV.—TWO OR THREE GENTLEmen can be accommodated with furnished rooms in a private family.

NO. 121 1ST-AV., CORNER OF 7TH-ST.— first floor furnished room to let, with or without board.

NO. 166 127TH-ST., NEAR 3D-AV., SOUTH side.—A parlor and bedroom to let together or separate, with or without board. Terms reasonable.

A FEW FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED rooms to let; rent moderate. Apply at the house, to Mrs. JOHN BODMAN, 555 6th-av., corner 33d-st.

TO LET—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with board to permanent or transient boarders; references exchanged. Inquire at No. 28 West 12th-st.

NO. 29 WEST 32D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.— Suites of rooms to rent with first-class board; references exchanged.

NO. 157 EAST 39TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board; one unfurnished room.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, without board, for gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., between Irvin-place and Union-square.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, all modern conveniences, to gentlemen without meals, at No. 108 West 22d-st., near 6th-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 72.—TO LET—PLEASant suites of rooms, with table d'hote, or without board.

NO. 33 EAST 19TH-ST.—A PLEASANT, well-furnished room in a private family to let, without board, to a gentleman.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET TO A gentleman at No. 242 4th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—EIGHTY MILES from the City, opposite Hyde Park, 2 miles from North River; location high and healthy; farm house well shaded; good table; pleasant rooms; terms moderate; mineral springs on the place. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, FOR JUNE or the season, near Cozzens' West Point Hotel; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.—Terms for the month of June $3 50 per day or $21 per week. On and after the 1st of July, and for the balance of the season, $4 per day.

COOPER HOUSE.

COOPERSTOWN...NEW-YORK.

Will be open June 15. Rooms for 400 guests. New furniture; seven acres ground; Otsego Lake; boating, fishing, fine drives; lake, valley and mountain scenery; ground made classic by the pen of Cooper; railroad trains twice a day from Albany; first-class house; terms reasonable. Diagrams of house, and rooms engaged at American Hotel, Albany, N. Y., or at Cooper House, Cooperstown, N. Y. CHARLES A. WATKINS, Proprietor.

SUMMIT, N. J.

An attractive country seat with 4½ acres of land for sale, situated five minutes' walk from New-Providence station, one mile from Summit, and seventy minutes from New-York, by the Morris and Essex Railroad. House is English Gothic in style, 45x30, slate roof, and is filled in with brick and containing sixteen rooms; gas, hot and cold water bath, brick furnace, range, &c.; staircase of solid walnut, billiard-room, bay windows and piazza 12 feet wide. The grounds are nicely improved; barn, coach-house, &c. Abundance of fruit, good garden, and a never-failing stream. $25,000. A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BROS., No. 25 Pine-st.

OCEAN HOUSE,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Opens for the reception of guests in the latter part of June. The proprietor having purchased the entire property, has expended over $40,000 in enlarging and improving the house the present season.

C. Koppitz's celebrated orchestra, from Selwyn's Theatre, Boston, has been engaged for the season of 1869. JOS. B. WEAVER, 2d, Proprietor.

CLIFF HOUSE,
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.,

Is now open for the reception of permanent and transient boarders. For particulars, call or address M. V. PACKARD, Tarrytown, N. Y.

CARR'S HOTEL, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—This hotel is now open for the reception of boarders, transient or for the season. The rooms are large and pleasant, and no effort will be spared to render it a pleasant resort for those that may make it their home for the Summer. Susquehanna cars will be running by 10th June. Terms moderate. Mrs. D. CARR, Proprietor.

EMBOGHT HOUSE—CATSKILL—JAS. P. OVERBAGH, proprietor.—Situated one mile from village, is now open; it is especially adapted for the accommodation of families. For information address Proprietor, Catskill.

BATH HOTEL, LONG ISLAND, NOW open; new management; first-class family hotel; sea bathing, large grounds and shade. Rooms engaged at No. 3 Bond-st. A. C. LEWIS. E. A. WELLER, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVerack, N. Y., a first-class boarding school for both sexes will be opened for Summer boarders on MONDAY, July 5. Special terms for large families with children. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK.

LOST AND FOUND.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Stolen on Saturday last, a GOLD WATCH, with a locket, gold chain and gold cross attached; of little value except to the owner. The above reward will be paid upon its delivery to the janitor at No. 59 Wall-st., and no questions asked; or communication may be made through Post Office Box No. 5,040.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—ON MONDAY, May 31, 1869, a SHE GOAT, brown and white body, with white and black legs. Any one finding the same and leaving it at No. 6 Desbrosses-st., New-York, will be liberally rewarded.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, May 31, 1869.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 30th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, except Montana and New-Mexico, with the Stationery required for use in their respective districts for the year ending June 30, 1870.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by a bond with sufficient sureties in the sum of five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) approved by a United States District-Attorney, on a form to be furnished by the Department, conditioned that the parties shall, in case of the acceptance of their bid, or any part of it, duly execute a contract with good and sufficient bonds for the due performance of the same.

The Commissioner reserves the right to consider and accept or reject each bid, item by item.

The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and indorsed "Proposals for supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Offices."

Schedules of articles to be furnished will be forwarded from this office upon application, with conditions under which the articles are to be delivered. C. DELANO, Commissioner.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder, and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of MONDAY, June 14, 1869, for the construction of stone block pavements in the following streets, to wit:

Coenties-slip, from Pearl to South-st.
West Washington-place, from 6th-av. to 6th-av.
45th-st., from 10th to 11th-av.
41st-st., from 3d to 5th-av.
41st-st., from 6th to 8th-av.
Madison-av., from 42d to 86th-st.
124th-st., from 5th to 6th-av.
25th-st., from Broadway to 5th-av.
31st-st., from 2d to Lexington-av.
5th-av., from 58d to 54th-st.
10th-st., from Broadway to University-place.
34th-st., from 2d-av. to East River.
Avenue B, from Houston to 14th-st.
78th-st., from 1st to 3d-av.

The plans may be seen, and specifications and forms for the bids obtained on application at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, GEORGE S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the undersigned Commissioners until 12 o'clock noon of the 10th day of June, for the taking down and reerection of the rear wall of the State Arsenal, corner of 7th av. and 35th-st., and for the construction of a magazine thereon. The plans and specifications can be examined at the office of the Commissary-General of Ordnance, in the Arsenal, where the proposals must be sent. Each proposal must be accompanied by the names of two responsible sureties, who will be required to furnish bonds to the full amount of the contract for the due and faithful performance of the work. The Commissioners hereby reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals.

FRANKLIN TOWNSEND, Adjutant General,
JAMES McQUADE, Inspector General,
WILLIAM H. MORRIS, Com. Gen. of Ord. S. N. Y.,
} Commissioners.

Dated the 29th day of May, 1869.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. J. L. WALLACK

REVIVAL OF THE RAVELS! THE SUMMER STARS!! A NEW DELIGHT!!!

THIS EVENING AND MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2, the celebrated LAURI FAMILY OF PANTOMIMISTS, Who will appear nightly in the Grand Spectacular Pantomime of MOTHER HUBBARD, OR HARLEQUIN, LITTLE BO-PEEP AND LITTLE BOY BLUE!

This piece is produced with HANDSOME SCENERY, GORGEOUS COSTUMES, ELABORATE APPOINTMENTS, NEW MUSIC, NOVEL DANCES, and an UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS, introducing a LARGE AND SPLENDID BALLET.

The Scenery by Messrs. H. Isherwood, Geo. Heister and Assistants.
The Music composed and arranged by Mr. Thomas Baker.
The Machinery by...Mr. George Wilson.
The Appointments by...Mr. J. Timony.
The Costumes by Messrs. Geo. Flannery and Beuscholten.
The Dances and Groupings arranged by Mr. John Lauri.
The Comic Scenes arranged by Messrs. Charles, Edward and Henry Lauri.

THE BURLESQUE.

BOY BLUE...Miss ROSE MASSEY
BO-PEEP...Miss EFFIE GERMON
BETSY JANE...Miss FANNY PRESTIGE
PIPSY...Miss EMILY LEWIS
WIPSY...Miss E. GEDDES
FAIRY QUEEN...Miss LIZZIE MAHON
THE BARONESS...Miss C. CARMAN
BARON WOLF...Mr. G. BECKETT
CHICKALEARY...Mr. GRAHAM ELLIOTT
VIRTUOUS RUSTIC...Mr. E. MILTON HOLLAND
MOTHER HUBBARD...Mr. HENRY LAURI
HER DOG...Mr. CHARLES LAURI
HER MONKEY...Mr. EDWARD LAURI
HER CAT...Master MARTINETTI

In the course of the piece, THE PEARL BALLET.

NYMPH...Miss LAURI
WATER SPIRIT...Mr. JOHN LAURI

Assisted by the GRAND CORPS DE BALLET. To be followed by the CHAMPAGNE DANCE. THE HARLEQUINADE. MAGIC TRANSFORMATION.

HARLEQUIN...Mr. JOHN LAURI
COLUMBINE...Mlle LAURI
CLOWN...Mr. CHARLES LAURI
PANTALOON...Mr. HENRY LAURI
POLICEMAN AND SWELL...Mr. ED. LAURI

Ending with a GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

Stage Manager...Mr. Jas. Schonberg
Musical Director...Mr. T. Baker
Prompter...Mr. J. Wright
Treasurer...Mr. Theodore Moss

BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.

BOWERY THEATRE.

FIRST NIGHTS OF MISS FANNY HERRING.
Mr. George Brooks. | Mr. Robert Nickle,
The Torres Brothers. | Great Prestidigitator.
IXION, OR THE MAN AT THE WHEEL. THE DODGERS.
FRIDAY EVENING, annual benefit of Mr. JOHN J. JONES, Treasurer.

THE SEYMOUR MEMORIAL CONCERT

in honor of the late CHARLES C. B. SEYMOUR, SATURDAY, June 12, 1869, AT STEINWAY HALL. MATINEE at 1 o'clock. Evening Performance at 8 o'clock.

The following eminent artists have, in the kindest manner, through the operatic and dramatic managers, volunteered their valuable services:

Miss C. L. Kellogg.	Parepa-Rosa.
Mlle. Irma.	Mme. Rose-Bell.
Miss Adelaide Statee.	Miss McCulloch.
Mme. Lumley.	Mme. H. Testa.
Mr. Wm. Castle.	Mrs. Zelda Seguin.
Mr. Geo. Simpson.	Mr. J. R. Bowler.
Mr. J. R. Thomas.	Mr. J. R. Perring.
Mr. Ed. Seguin.	Mr. S. C. Campbell.
Ole Bull.	Mr. G. F. Hall.
S. B. Mills.	J. Levy.
Carl Rosa.	G. W. Morgan.
Carl Anschutz.	F. Bergner.
Edward Hoffman.	Carl Bergmann.

and others, who will be announced in future advertisements.

MUSIC COMMITTEE.
R. F. HARRISON, THEO. THOMAS, A. H. WOOD.

Tickets of admission to the Matinee...One Dollar (No Reserved Seats.)
Tickets of admission to evening performance...$1.
Reserved seats to evening performance...$2.

Can be obtained at the following places: Wallack's Theatre, Steinway Hall and G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway. W. STUART, Chairman.

THEO. MOSS, Treasurer,
A. H. WOOD, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

ART SALE.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 9 and 10, at 7½ P. M., at the Clinton Hall (Astor-place) Book Salesrooms and Art Galleries, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers, will be sold by auction, without reserve, the entire collection of Modern Paintings belonging to Colonel James McKaye, of this City; also a number of Paintings, sold by order of executors, &c., &c., embracing choice and fine specimens by D. Huntington—Church—Kensett (three)—Whittredge (four) G. L. Brown—Cranch—Durand—J. M. Hart—Wm. Hart—Shattuck—Pope—Haseltine—R. W. Weir—J. B. Irving—Bispham—Moulinet—Diaz—Jules Noel—Ed. Frère—Thom—Couturier—Troyon—Hildebrandt—Hubner—De Beaumont—Hekking, &c., &c.

Catalogues ready. Paintings on exhibition day and evening.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

BENJ. F. THEALL will sell at auction on FRIDAY, JUNE 11, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 43 Cortlandt-st., next door to Merchants' Hotel, the entire stock of the celebrated

WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES,

comprising a full assortment of all sizes, including five PLATE SAFES WITH MARBLE TOPS, for residences. These Safes are *known to be the best fire-proof Safes made*, and are all warranted perfectly dry. Now is the time to secure a bargain, as the whole will be sold without reserve. EXAMINE PREVIOUS TO SALE.

C. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY JOHN G. PERZEL & CO.—STORE, No. 113 Pearl-st., (Hanover-square)

TUESDAY, June 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, (by order Rear-Admiral S. W. Godon, Commandant,) the United States bark PURVEYOR, as she now lies, and can be examined and inventory seen by application at the Commandant's office, Navy-yard, or at the office of the auctioneer, No. 113 Pearl-st.

FRIDAY, June 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, (by order Rear-Admiral S. W. Godon, Commandant,) yellow metal, 10,000 pounds shot, 150,000 old shot and shell, tanks, 20 iron and 7 wooden tanks, boats, &c.; 20 surf-boats, new; 12 blacksmith's bellows, 50 bureaus, chairs, &c.; 50 lots joiner work sections, 20 barrels resin and pitch, lot wooden slabs, old wood, chips, &c.

STANLEY DAY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF A GENERAL ASsortment of household furniture, by STANLEY DAY, Auctioneer, upon THURSDAY, June 10, at 10 o'clock, upon the premises No. 5 Livingston-place, between 15th and 16th sts., east side of and fronting Stuyvesant-square. The house being leased, the furniture will be sold subject to removal the same day. N. B.—Second-hand dealers, be on hand.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 9, 100 coops fine Dorking, Brahma, Spanish, Leghorn, Poland and other varieties, single, pairs and trios; Rouen ducks, game fowls, &c. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. Will be on view Tuesday.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 52 5th-av., a large assortment of fine household furniture, parlor suites, dining and bedroom suites, carpets, pianos, mirrors, fine bedding, &c.; refrigerators, &c.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GREEN-HOUSE AND GARDEN plants.—On WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms No. 106 Liberty-st., imported and domestic green-house and garden plants, in bud or bloom, embracing many very rare varieties.

SALE OF BLAST FURNACES, IRON MINES, &c.

For sale by auction, on June 15, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at LILLIE SAFE AND IRON COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 16 Park-place, New-York, about 910 acres of land in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, comprising 2 blast furnaces, making about 200 tons of iron per week; mines supplying the furnaces with magnetic iron ore; large foundry and machine shop driven by water power, and other valuable improvements. Also, supplies of coal, ore, &c.; teams, produce, and other chattels in use for conducting the mining and manufacturing business upon said lands. For particulars inquire of S. B. JANES, Treasurer and Agent, No. 16 Park-place, New-York.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-off clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 466 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

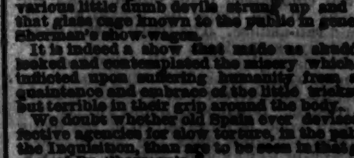
MISCELLANEOUS.

THAT WAGON!—BARNUM NEVER EXcelled such a display as we beheld in Broadway yesterday for the gratuitous amusement and benefit of mankind in general. We looked with wonder at the various little dumb devils strung up and labeled in that glass cage known to the public in general as Dr. Sherman's show-wagon.

It is indeed a show that made us shudder, as we looked and contemplated the misery which had been inflicted upon suffering humanity from a close acquaintance and embrace of the little tricksters, made, but terrible in their grip around the body.

We doubt whether old Spain ever devised more effective agencies for slow torture, in the palmy days of the Inquisition, than are to be seen in that glass show-case of Dr. Sherman's.

We can sympathize with those who are still in use of such devices, as well as we rejoice with those who, fortunately, with a spasmodic effort, tore them off in Dr. Sherman's office, in their eagerness to substitute for them his unequaled devices for the cure of rupture.



TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE.

JAMES FISK, Jr...Proprietor
L. BENEDICK...Stage Manager
E. COLONNE...Musical Director

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, JUNE 8, Offenbach's most charming and latest work, LA PERICHOLE.

AUJAC, IRMA, THE MOST CHARMING TENOR. LA PERICHOLE. THE QUEEN OF SONG. IRMA, THE QUEEN OF SONG. LA PERICHOLE. AUJAC, THE MOST CHARMING TENOR.

and the best members of this CELEBRATED TROUPE. GRAND CHORUS. POWERFUL ORCHESTRA. BRILLIANT MISE EN SCENE.

During the evening MLLE. MORLACCHI, the celebrated Premiere Danseuse, will give a GRAND BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT, assisted by Miles. Letti, Maussie, Duchateau and Evers.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FRENCH OPERA.

JAMES FISK, Jr...Proprietor
L. BENEDICK...Stage Manager
E. COLONNE...Musical Director

On WEDNESDAY, June 9, MATINEE AT 1 O'CLOCK. When will be produced Offenbach's latest and celebrated work, LA PERICHOLE.

PERICHOLE. PERICHOLE. IRMA. PERICHOLE AND PERICHOLE. AUJAC. PERICHOLE.

LA PERICHOLE WITH A BRILLIANT CAST, comprising IRMA, THE QUEEN OF SONG; AUJAC, THE CHARMING TENOR; LEDUC AND LAGRIFFOUL, THE FAVORITE COMEDIANS, and the best members of this celebrated company.

Seats secured each day from 8 till 4 o'clock at the box office of the Academy.

Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1.

During the evening MLLE. MORLACCHI, the celebrated premier danseuse, will give a GRAND BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT, assisted by Miles. Letti, Maussie, Duchateau and Evers.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—DESCLAUZAS.

Last two nights of OPERA BOUFFE in New-York. BENEFIT OF MLLE. DESCLAUZAS, ON THIS (MONDAY,) JUNE 7, on which occasion will be presented CHILPERIC, with ROSE-BELL, DESCLAUZAS, CARRIER, BECKERS, GUERETTI, RIZARELLI, VEL, MAURICE, GENOT, BURGOIS, FRANCIS, MUSSAY, and TRAVESTI, the famous GENDARMES act of GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT, by the following distribution of eminent artists:

PITOU...Mlle. DESCLAUZAS
GRABUGE...Mme. ROSE-BELL
PITOU, the gendarme...DESCLAUZAS
PITOU, the gendarme...DESCLAUZAS
PITOU, the gendarme...DESCLAUZAS
GRABUGE, the sergeant...ROSE-BELL
GRABUGE, the sergeant...ROSE-BELL
GRABUGE, the sergeant...ROSE-BELL

Gueretti, Rizarelli, Genot, Riverec in their roles.

FRIDAY NEXT—Mlle. ROSE-BELL'S BENEFIT.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
ROSE-BELL'S BENEFIT.

Sole Lessee and Director...J. GRAU

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, FAREWELL NIGHT. BENEFIT OF MME. ROSE-BELL. First and second acts of GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT. Rose-Bell, Desclauzas, Carrier, Beckers, Genot, Gueretti, &c., and Victor Masse's comic opera, LES NOCES DE JEANNETTE.

Jeannette...Rose-Bell

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers...JARRETT & PALMER

THE HIT OF THE SEASON. IMMENSE AUDIENCES to witness the LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE, and the GREAT FRENCH GROTESQUE DANCERS. TUESDAY, June 8, EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, will be presented H. B. Farnie's new extravaganza, entitled SINBAD THE SAILOR. SINBAD THE SAILOR. PRONOUNCED THE MOST SUCCESSFUL BURLESQUE EVER PRESENTED IN THE CITY. ADMIRABLE CAST. ALL NEW SCENERY. ALL NEW EFFECTS. DANCES, SONGS, &C.

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, at 2 P. M. SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

THE TAMMANY.

Immense success and re-engagement of THE LEFFINGWELL. THE LEFFINGWELL. CLORINDA, THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD, EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE. BRILLIANT MISE EN SCENE AND APPOINTMENTS. BEAUTIFUL NEW SCENERY, RICH COSTUMES AND GREAT CAST. THE LEFFINGWELL AS CLORINDA. THE LEFFINGWELL, in his own specialty, ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS. TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, JUNE 8, AT 8, THEODORE THOMAS' THIRTY-SECOND GRAND POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT. MR. J. LEVY, the greatest Virtuoso of the day on the Cornet-a-Piston, together with the eminent Soloists already connected with THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.

1. March, "Hongroise"...Liszt
2. Overture, "Night in Granada"...Kreutzer
3. Waltz, "Pandekten"...Gung'l
4. Grand Fantasie, "Midsummer Night's Dream"...Mendelssohn
5. Overture, "Robespierre"...Litolff
6. Carnival of Venice, Solo for Cornet...Paganini
MR. J. LEVY.
7. Grand Fantasie, "Huguenots"...Meyerbeer
8. Galop, "Thunder-storm"...Sobel
9. Overture, "Fra Diavolo"...Auber
10. Polka, "Excelsior," Solo for Cornet...Levy
MR. J. LEVY.
11. Waltz, "Autumn Roses"...Strauss
12. Selection, "Genevieve de Brabant"...Offenbach

ADMISSION 25 CENTS. PRIVATE BOXES, EXTRA $1.

Can be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, 820 Broadway.

STRAWBERRY AND ICE CREAM festival at West Harlem Methodist Episcopal Church, 125th-st., near 6th-av., MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, June 7 and 8, for the benefit of the Church. Tickets 10 cents each.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—SALE OF fancy articles, &c., Beekman Hill M. E. Church, 50th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., THIS EVENING. Cards of admission (including refreshments) 50 cents.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY, May 31, 1869.

NOTICE.—IN CONFORMITY WITH THE act incorporating the "New-York Board of Fire Underwriters," passed May 8, 1867, notice is hereby given that a meeting will be held at the rooms of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of determining whether the Fire Patrol, mentioned in said act, shall be sustained for two years ensuing, and of fixing the maximum amount of expense which shall be incurred therefor.

All incorporated Fire Insurance Companies, or associations doing the business of fire insurance, in the City, may be represented by one of their officers, or by its agent, and each organization represented at such meeting shall be entitled to one vote.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, President.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.
M. F. HODGES, Treasurer.

WEST SIDE ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of owners and representatives of real estate, situate north of 59th-st., west of 6th-av., will be held under the direction of the West Side Association, at the Everett Rooms, corner of Broadway and 34th-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, the 8th inst., at 8 o'clock. An election of officers of the West Side Association for the ensuing year will be held, and various matters of interest to owners of real estate will be considered. Special subjects for the evening—*Parks, Boulevards and Improvements on the West Side.*

WM. A. WHITBECK, President.
JAMES F. RUGGLES, Secretary.

THE TURF.

SPRING MEETING.
1869.
JEROME PARK.
AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

REGULAR MEETING.
TUESDAY, JUNE 8—FOUR RACES.
THURSDAY, JUNE 10—FOUR RACES.
SATURDAY, JUNE 12—FIVE RACES.

POOLS will be sold by Major W. C. BARKER at the Subscription Rooms, No. 939 Broadway, each evening preceding races, and at such other times as may be notified; also, at the Course each day of races.

First race each day punctually at 3 o'clock.

Admission to Field...50 cents.

To Field and Grand Stand, $1 50; to Field, Grand Stand and Quarter Stretch, $2 50. Carriages free. Quarter Stretch tickets may be obtained at the office of the Club, No. 939 Broadway, and at the entrance to the Course. A. BELMONT, President.

C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
JEROME PARK RACES.

Extra trains will be run each race day, leaving depot, corner 26th-st., at 1:30 and 2 P. M., returning after races are over.

Excursion Fare, for round trip, 50 cents. I. C. BUCKHOUT, Gen. Supt.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GENTLEMAN IN THE COUNTRY wishes a nice horse, and buggy for its keeping; best of care and security given if required. Address G., Box No. 109 Times Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MR. EDWIN ADAMS, MISS FANNY MORANT, MISS BLANCHE DE BAR, on TUESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, in NARCISSE. WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JUNE 9 and 10, THE MARBLE HEART. FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 11, in WILD OATS. SATURDAY MATINEE, commencing at 1½ o'clock, THE LADY OF LYONS.

In active preparation, a dramatization of Tennyson's beautiful poem, "ENOCH ARDEN."

Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock. Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at the branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—BEGINS AT 8.

THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE CITY. GEO. L. FOX'S COMIC PANTOMIME, BALLET and KIRALFY TROUPE of Sensational Dancers. THE GREATEST COMBINATION ever presented in an evening's performance. Fourth week of Geo. L. Fox's Pantomime, HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. RECEIVED WITH ROARS OF LAUGHTER. CLOWN (by the Grimaldi of the age) GEO. L. FOX. Pantaloon, C. K. Fox; Harlequin, Lacy; Columbine, Laurent.

MLLE. RITA SANGALLI AND BALLET. THE ALREADY POPULAR KIRALFY TROUPE. HANIOLA, IMRE AND BOLOSSY KIRALFY, Ida, Edelka, Jonka, Susy, Amalli, Katiska, Rosza and Nemes, the unrivaled Sensational Dancers. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—ADMISSION 30 CTS.

Which includes all the 1,000,000 Curiosities. Open at all hours. THE FAMILY RESORT. LAST WEEK. Most positively, of ROBINSON CRUSOE, and LAST APPEARANCES OF THE UNEQUALED BURLESQUE AND PANTOMIME COMBINATION. THIS WEEK ONLY. EVERY DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK, MATINEE. EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK, EVENING.

WAVERLEY THEATRE,

No. 720 Broadway.

Coolest and best ventilated theatre in the City. POSITIVELY LAST SIX NIGHTS OF THE GREAT BURLESQUE OF IXION, IXION, IXION, With its Unapproachable Cast of Characters.

Little Jenny Willmore...The Original Ixion
Miss Lizzie Willmore...The Original Juno
Mr. Felix Rogers...The Original Minerva
Jupiter...Mrs. S. Brown | Mercury...Miss M. Jackson

Misses BETTY and EMILY RIGL IN A NEW DANCE.

IXION MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME. THE LADY OF LYONS. THE EBONY BLONDES. JACK SHEPPARD AND JOE BLUESKIN. Brilliant success of the charming tenor singer, MR. WM. DWYER. The Haunted Wig-maker. Captain Jinks. Hogan and Hughes—(New Act—The African Twins. CAN YOU STAND ON YOUR HEAD? Dan Bryant. EVERY NIGHT. Dan Bryant.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Great success of THE COURT OF JUSTICE. LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

GENERAL WORKINGMEN'S FEStival of the United Labor Unions of New-York and vicinity, on TUESDAY, June 8, 1869, in Jones' Woods, and great procession on the morning of the same day. On MONDAY, June 7, at 8 o'clock P. M. precisely, the festival will be inaugurated by an introductory festivity in Germania Assembly Rooms. For particulars, see the programme to be published in a few days. The most comprehensive preparations toward the realization of a grand success. All workingmen, and all the friends of the cause of Labor and the public at large are invited to attend. The net proceeds are to be appropriated to the funds of the daily "Arbeiter Union." The Committee of Arrangements' tickets to Jones' Woods, 25 cents for one gentleman and ladies. Tickets of admission to Germania Assembly Rooms 25 cents a person.

N. B.—Wm. H. Sylvis, President of the International Labor Union; J. Jessup, President of the New-York State Workingmen's Union; Messrs. Troup, Browning and several others will deliver the orations in English.

Boats will leave foot of 8th-st. at 10½ o'clock A. M. and foot of Broome-st. at 1 o'clock P. M., and South 9th-st., Williamsburg, at 1½ o'clock P. M., and 8th-st. East River, New-York, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Extra cars of the 3d and 2d av. Horse-cars Railroad lines every second minute till 12 o'clock at night.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., NOW OPEN DAY AND EVENING. THE 44TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

THE ANNUAL STRAWBERRY FEStival of Dr. Burchard's Sunday School, will be held in the rooms, at the Church, 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, this week, June 9 and 10.

EXCURSIONS.

ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB.—The new and elegant steamer SUNNYSIDE, Capt. J. C. Gibbs, will leave Pier No. 35, foot of Vestry-st., on THURSDAY, June 10, at 10:30 A. M., to attend the annual regatta of the New-York Yacht Club, returning at 2 P. M. Fare, $2 for gentlemen; ladies, $1. Tickets can be obtained at McFarland's bookstore, No. 957 Broadway; at Rushton's, corner of Barclay-st. and Broadway, and on board the boat, foot of Vestry-st., between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. This is the largest and finest steamer attending the race.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—The large first-class steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, and barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT, with steamboats of all kinds; also Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge IRENE, foot of Morton-st.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The steamboat GENERAL SEDGWICK, having been thoroughly overhauled and painted, will be ready to make excursions from New-York and vicinity. For terms inquire of THE STEPHENS AND CONDIT T. CO., Pier No. 26 North River, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, or foot of Centre-st., Newark.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT CHANCE,
A GREAT CHANCE,
A GREAT CHANCE.

To purchase a first-class piano-forte very low for cash at

HAINES BROS.

No. 46 East 14th-st., Union-square,

Who will offer this week a lot of fine and very handsome pianos, some of which have been used from one to three months, at prices from $100 to $200 less than the catalogue price. Each and every piano offered for sale is in perfect order, and will be warranted for seven years if required, and only need to be seen to be appreciated.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 25 new and 15 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, and take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days, owing to the large number of instruments returned the 1st of May. Also, 50 new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward, and new organs for $50 and upward, for cash.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-CLASS piano-fortes, "Agraffe" treble, the finest instruments in the City and the most reasonable in price; fully warranted six years. JENNYS & SON, No. 228 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 3 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES,

Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, stationers, printers and manufacturers of patent spring back account books.

MEDICAL.

OPTHALMIC AND AURAL INSTITUTE,

NO. 40 EAST 12TH-ST., BROADWAY.

Dispensary for Eye and Ear diseases; open from 1 to 3 o'clock daily.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE physical and mental decay, and all diseases arising from early and self-abuse speedily and effectually cured by DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL. Read my little book, 32 pages; sent free. No. 38 Bond-st., one door from Bowery.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 38 Bond-st., one door from Bowery. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, FROM whatever cause produced, speedily cured, without mercury or detention from business, by Dr. H. D. GRINDLE, No. 130 West 26th-st., near 6th-av. Consultation strictly private.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, or caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the genito-urinary organs, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, feet and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

INSTEAD OF BITTERS, USE SWEET QUININE. Mothers! give the Children. Ask your Doctor for. The Druggists all sell.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

Views of an Englishman on the Alabama Question.

Brilliant Speech by Mr. Justin McCarthy.

Mr. JUSTIN MCCARTHY, recently editor of the London *Morning Star*, (JOHN BRIGHT's organ,) lectured at Cooper Institute last evening on "England and the *Alabama*," before an audience of about two hundred persons.

Mr. THEODORE TILTON occupied the chair, and in a brief address introduced the lecturer to the audience.

MR. M'CARTHY'S ADDRESS.

Mr. MCCARTHY, who, on coming forward, was loudly cheered, said he proposed to tell his audience how England felt once on the various questions now agitating the public mind, and how she felt at the present time. There were, he said, some reasons why he felt qualified to speak on those subjects. He was, during the whole time of the rebellion here, constantly engaged in politics in England. He might claim, also, to speak with impartiality on the subject, for though coming from England he was not an Englishman, and consequently felt none of those prejudices which an Englishman naturally must feel on questions in which his country's interests and honor were involved. During the war he had constantly followed the course of events in this country, and had felt a passionate sympathy for the cause of the North. [Cheers.] There were, he said, two questions to be considered—the escape of the *Alabama*, and the granting by England of belligerent rights to the South. After referring to the ambiguity of international law, and the impossibility of defining exactly the duties of one country toward another, he said the escape of the *Alabama* was one of the greatest wrongs ever done under the color of international law. Built by English capital and labor, manned by English seamen, armed with English guns, and built of English oak, she glided from an English river to prey on the commerce of a friendly Power. He was in England at the time this pirate ship was being constructed, and he believed no person in England doubted that the *Alabama* was about to go forth as a pirate, to prey on the commerce of the North. Mr. LAIRD's defence of his conduct was true, reasonable and just. He never concealed the purpose of the *Alabama*. The English Government knew well all about this ship; there was no concealment or mystery about the matter. LAIRD was simply a ship-builder; he probably cared little or nothing about the war between the North and South; he would have built a ship for Satan if he had been offered fair terms for it. The plain truth was that the Government knew well what the *Alabama* was building for, and where she was going. There never was, and never could have been, concealment in the matter. The English Government was not at this time unfriendly to the United States. Lord PALMERSTON was one of those singularly constituted men who concerned himself little as to the fate of friend or foe. Lord RUSSELL would have preferred, perhaps, that the North should win. Lord ARGYLE, Mr. CHAS. VILLIERS, and some others, were friendly to the North, but their influence was not great. English Society was in favor of the South. Even the great liberal Reform Club was so. Then there were the "Philistines," as Mr. ARNOLD called them. They were totally ignorant of the causes of the rebellion, and knew nothing at all about this country, but they had made up their minds that the South ought to and must succeed. It was a singular and honorable fact that although the working classes of Great Britain were the only real sufferers there by the war, they were the steadfast friends of the North from the beginning to the end of the rebellion. [Applause.] The real grievance in regard to the *Alabama* was the indifference of the English Government on the subject. They considered the American cause not worth thinking about seriously, and that the escape of the *Alabama* was not a point of much importance to either England or America.

BELLIGERENT RIGHTS AND SUMNER'S SPEECH.

The second question is the wrong done, or supposed to be done, by England when she granted belligerent rights to the Southern States, combined with the state of affairs produced by the speech of Mr. SUMNER. The English people had, as he had himself, a deep admiration for Mr. SUMNER as the leader in the great American struggle against slavery. He may be regarded as the fittest to speak on this subject, and has stated it fairly and justly, and in a manner not to be disputed. The point is not whether she was wrong in granting belligerent rights, but whether the wrong was so distinct and emphatic as to form a proper subject of arbitration? Her position is that whatever cause of complaint this Government may have growing out of the injuries inflicted by the *Alabama* she is willing to submit to arbitration, but her conduct in granting belligerent rights she will not allow to be put before any Judge or any tribunal. This act, which permitted the Confederate cruisers to enter British seas and British ports, Mr. SUMNER characterizes as the highest of the wrongs inflicted by England on this nation. Mr. SUMNER has mistaken the point—it is a matter of fact, not of opinion. When there is a war between two nations a neutral Power has a perfect right to concede belligerent rights to either or both, and an actual state of hostilities is the only prerequisite to the exercise of that right. Certainly none will dispute that actual hostilities did exist between the North and the South before England conceded belligerent rights to the latter. True, it cannot be regarded as a friendly act to have conceded them so soon; she might at least have waited for Mr. ADAMS' arrival, but as a strict right, according to international law, she was justified in its exercise the moment hostilities began. Mr. SUMNER's high position gave influence to his speech; his unlikelihood to exaggerate, his friendliness toward England, his moderation and love of peace, all tended to give weight to the conviction of England, that—when he considered this a matter which must be settled, and concluding his strong statement with the hope that war might be avoided—the American people sought not reparation for a wrong, but war at all hazards. Though in refusing to submit the question of her national prerogative to arbitration she has the strict letter of justice on her side, yet because of having justice with her, should she not the more willingly submit to arbitration? Why should she draw such a strict line between the two questions and say, "Though in the former I may have done you wrong, in the latter I shall be my own judge." Let her not rather say, in submitting both to arbitration, "We shall let America and the world know that we hold back nothing, and if we have done a wrong, we are ready to make reparation for it." Mr. SUMNER has made a mistake in stating that the public feeling of England was against the North, or that she threw her sentiment into the cause of slavery. Some few, one or two journals, perhaps, ventured timidly to express sympathy with the cause of which slavery was a part, but were there not in the Northern States also those who did the same? I venture to say that here, in the City of New-York, you had more sympathizers with slavery than could be found from John O'Groat's house to Land's End. Too much stress has been laid on this question of sympathy. Indeed, it seems unbecoming the dignity of nations to talk of sympathy. It is time our minds were cleared of this trash, and see rather what substantial wrong has been done. But even in this matter of sympathy Mr. SUMNER could not have been more mistaken. When the First NAPOLEON charged the Government of PITT with sympathizing with assassination, Mr. FOX told him it was time to clear his head of that trash. So also is it time that the American people cleared their heads of the trash that the great mass of the English people sympathized with the South in the recent struggle. That subject had better be dropped. During the Crimean war, perhaps in no city out of St. Petersburg did the fall of Sebastopol excite more disappointment and regret than in New-York, yet England never thought of making it a cause of grave national complaint against America. When Prussia was at war there were then in England, both among Press and people, those whose sympathies were with Prussia, but that proportion was much smaller than that sympathizing with the United States. Some of the English journals criticised Prussia much more severely than America; we gave them bitter words, and they gave us bitter words in return, yet it was never dreamed that it would become a cause of national dispute between the two nations after the restoration of peace, or that it would ever endanger amicable relations between them. Mr. MCCARTHY then went on to pay a high tribute to the mass of English workmen and the great middle class, to RICHARD COBDEN, JOHN BRIGHT, JOHN STUART MILL, GOLDWIN SMITH and others, who, together, so promptly recognized the justice of the American cause, and clung to it to the last. The latter gentleman, he said, might be forgiven if his English heart was somewhat aroused by the speech of Mr. SUMNER, when it is remembered that in her darkest hour he came out from retired study, without fortune, and under great peril, to advocate the American cause in a bitter battle lasting for years, and in beginning which he threw away the scabbard.

THE FUTURE.

The question is whether or not England will consent to make reparation for the injuries inflicted on American commerce by the *Alabama*. He thought she would do so when the people of England arrived at a cooler and calmer frame of mind than they appear to enjoy at present. If it had not been for the singularly unhappy choice of a delegate made by this country, he believed that the vexed question would have been settled long ago. But America sent over a sort of jolly Polonius, who laughed and talked and eat and drank with every man and woman that asked him. "Come," said this jolly fellow, "we'll give you all you want, and you'll do the same by us, of course, and all our troubles will be ended." The English were, of course, delighted to find how easily the *Alabama* question was to be settled, and they made much of Mr. JOHNSON accordingly. But they were then aroused from this fool's paradise. Mr. SUMNER's speech took them completely aback, and it was but little wonder that they looked upon it in the light they did. Notwithstanding all this, however, he believed that England would soon settle down to a calm, cool consideration of the question, and would, herself, propose terms which this country could accept without derogating from the position she now occupied. It must be remembered, he said, that great changes have taken place in Great Britain since the war was over. The people had obtained such an extension of the franchise as amounted almost to universal suffrage. The Democratic element was becoming stronger every day. Women, he had no doubt, would vote in England long before her American sister was allowed to deposit her ballot. He then referred to the disestablishment of the Irish Church, and to the creation of life peerages. This latter, he thought, would eventually change the whole character of the House of Peers, and render it more like our own Senate. In conclusion, he said: "You do not want to humiliate England, or to oblige her to make any degrading acknowledgment; you merely want such reparation as a great and high-spirited nation may make. [Applause.] You have now a representative at the Court of St. James with whom England will be glad to treat on this or any other subject. He is as much appreciated and esteemed there as here, and he is known to be a thorough American." [Applause.]

After a vote of thanks, proposed by Mr. WELLS, had been passed, the audience dispersed.

ALLEGED ELECTION FRAUDS.

Who is Assistant Alderman of the Seventh District?—An Interesting Contest in the Courts.

In the Supreme Court, Circuit, yesterday, Mr. Justice MULLIN presiding, the case of the people on the relation of J. E. MCVEANY et. PETER CULKIN, was called on for trial. Mr. C. S. SPENCER, who appeared in behalf of the relator or plaintiff, answered ready. The defendant was not ready. This action is of more than usual interest to the public, and hence we will endeavor to give an outline of the facts on which it is based.

At the election in this City held last December, MCVEANY claims that he was elected Assistant Alderman of the Seventh Aldermanic District. Mr. PETER CULKIN insisted that he was elected, and the Board of County Canvassers, after taking a great amount of testimony, decided that the latter had received the majority of the votes, and hence he received the certificate of election. MCVEANY thereupon commenced an action, by the aid of the Attorney-General of the State, and in the name of the People thereof, in the nature of a *quo warranto*, to try the question. Astounding frauds in canvassing the ballots, and also in making the returns, are alleged upon either side, and when the trial, which is set down for Monday next, takes place, we may expect testimony of much interest to all who claim to be, or who may hereafter become, voters for municipal officers.

The cause was the first on the calendar, and when called, Mr. A. SULLIVAN, for the defendant, asked that the case go over. He had not expected that there would be a Judge there to hold the Court; he had, however, issued subpoenas for a large number of witnesses, but they had not been served. Hence, as to his client, the case could not be tried. It was, he said, an action which would involve the examination not only of an unusual number of witnesses, but of several new points of law. There was the important question of law as to whether the decision of the Board of Canvassers is not necessarily final. He concluded by asking the Court to let the case go over the term, or in the event of that motion being denied, that he have one week in which to get his witnesses together.

Mr. C. S. SPENCER opposed the motion. He had no suspicion as to Mr. SULLIVAN's motives; no suspicion that he did not fully believe all he said; but he had been imposed upon, he had been deceived by his own client. In this case Mr. MCVEANY was elected but for one year. Five months of that year had already passed. The defendant, having received the certificate of election, occupies the office and reaps the emoluments thereof. Every additional day is an irreparable injury to the plaintiff. It is a day gone for him and a day gained for the defendant. As to the law questions they had already been passed upon by two Judges of this Court. Before the Board of Canvassers the witnesses had been examined in three hours, and it would take very little longer to do it in Court. The canvassers of two election districts had made out and signed their reports, and placed them in envelopes. These envelopes had been broken open and one hundred votes erased from the plaintiff's votes and transferred to the defendant's account. The erasures were so clumsy that without his spectacles his Honor could see them. Then there were the original canvassers who would prove the alteration and the returns to the Metropolitan Police, which showed the alteration. The simple examination of these witnesses would not take long; the questions would be short to the facts, and the answers also. If this were put over, experience warned him to believe that a stay of proceedings would be served before the case again came on. Then the case would be put over to October. His Honor had lived in a high, pure atmosphere, where he could scarcely know the power which the organization that supported the defendant was exercising. As for the affidavits on this application, they were nothing; Mr. SULLIVAN's were only on information and belief. The certificate of the Deputy Sheriff was, that he had not found the witnesses. The certifier was one of the defendant's witnesses, and a political friend of the defendant's. His certificate gave no facts,—neither when he received the subpoenas, nor what efforts he made to serve them. The only thing he certified was the receipt of the certificates and a failure to serve. He would venture to say all could be found in an hour. Within half an hour one had been seen by the plaintiff. This was the seventh time they had been brought before the Court. His client was not a rich man. He could not afford the expenses of many adjournments. The case was really more important to the public than to him, for the real question here was whether the elections might be a farce; whether a candidate, after incurring all the expenses and anxieties of a canvass, might be still exposed to and defeated by the frauds of the managers of an election and by forgeries of returns, without any real resort to the Courts. Whether, in fact, the slow pace of justice could overtake effectually the swift pace of political fraud. This was involved in the question of this adjournment.

Mr. SULLIVAN replied that the question before Judge CLERKE, on which Mr. SPENCER relied, was not decided on the law questions at all, but being merely a motion to substitute a demurrer for an answer, Judge CLERKE had decided that that motion was late. As to the present motion, the defendant had not been able to get his witnesses, and hence could not proceed to trial.

Mr. SPENCER suggested that one reason why the witnesses were not forthcoming was because the subpoenas had been put into the hands of a Deputy Sheriff, who is an intimate personal and political friend of the defendant. This same deputy helped to elect the defendant, and of course he will aid him in holding his present illegal position.

After some further discussion, the Court set the case down peremptorily for Monday next.

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS.

Union Republican General Committee.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Union Republican General Committee of this City was held last evening at the headquarters of the General Committee, Broadway and Twenty-second-street, JOHN F. GRIDLEY, President, in the chair. There was a large attendance of the members. The business of the evening was the election of officers for the ensuing year. Colonel GEO. B. VAN BRUNT was elected Chairman. Three gentlemen were nominated for the office of Vice-Chairman—Mr. J. E. ELLERY, Mr. RIDDARAND and Mr. J. M. THOMPSON.

On the second voting the numbers were: For ELLERY, 36; for THOMPSON, 2; for RIDDARAND, 1.

Messrs. A. H. KERCH and JOHN QUAKENBUSCH, Secretaries of the General Committee, were appointed to act as Secretaries for the Executive Committee.

The Thirteenth District Republican Association—Exciting Meeting.

A meeting of the Thirteenth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at the hall corner of Eighteenth-street and Eighth-avenue, GEORGE M. MITCHELL, President, in the chair. The Association is one of those claiming to be regular, whose delegation to the General Committee was thrown out, and at its last meeting a resolution was passed appointing a committee of five members, with a view to reorganizing the General Committee, and to report a plan of action. The report of the Committee was presented, but the consideration thereof was adjourned until the next meeting, which is to be held on Monday evening next.

At the close of the general meeting, a meeting of the District Executive Committee was held, Mr. GEO. M. MITCHELL in the chair. The following officers were elected: Mr. ISAAC DAYTON, President; Messrs PRATT and WAUDELL, Vice-Presidents, and Mr. GEO. ROSS, Treasurer.

Tammany Society.

A regular meeting of the Tammany Society was held last evening, Grand Sachem WM. M. TWEED presiding. After the installation of Sachem GEORGE W. MCLEAN, the following persons were initiated as members of the Order: General H. W. SLOCUM, Hon. JOHN MORRISSEY, Hon. JAS. BROOKS, DANIEL BERRIAN, JAMES MCGREGOR, JOHN T. NORD, E. R. ROBINSON and S. F. HIGGINS. The Sachems were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the regular Fourth of July celebration. The Society then adjourned to meet on the 5th of July at noon in Tammany Hall.

The First-avenue Tragedy—Funeral of Geddes.

The remains of RICHARD GEDDES, the victim of the First-avenue tragedy, were yesterday taken to Newburg for interment. They were placed in an elegant casket which cost $250, and were followed by the members of the different societies to which he belonged, and many of his friends. He was highly esteemed and is sincerely mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends. THOMAS COSTELLO, the man with whom the difficulty began, was so far recovered as to leave the hospital on a permit, and is now at home. The ball has not been found, and still remains in the body.

THE TURF.

The Jerome Park Race Meeting—Programme of the Second Day's Sport—The Probable Starters for the Westchester Cup—Great Sales of Thoroughbred Stock.

The second day's racing at Jerome Park to-day gives promise of being unusually brilliant and interesting. There are four races on the card, all of which will be productive of splendid sport. The first event is a mile-heat race for a purse of $800; the second is for the Westchester Cup, value $1,500, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay; the third is a selling race for all ages, and the last a purse of $600, for three-year olds, in which the winner of the Belmont Stakes would have to carry 10 pounds extra, but Mr. BELMONT, satisfied with his decisive victory in the stake bearing his name on Saturday, has generously left the field open to others, and has not entered either of his fine colts, *Fenian* or *Glenelg*, although either would have the race at his mercy, judging from the running in the Belmont Stakes. The entries for all the three purses to-morrow are unusually numerous, and the horses of first-class quality; consequently, we anticipate the finest racing yet witnessed on this course.

THE MILE-HEAT RACE,

for a purse of $800, all ages, with the entrance money for second horse, has seven horses entered, all of them being first-class public performers and winners. These are, *Viley*, 4 years, 108 pounds; *Alta Vela*, 3 years, 87 pounds; *Vauxhall*, 4 years, 108 pounds; *Corsicana*, 4 years, 108 pounds; *Red Dick*, 6 years, 1[illegible] pounds; *R. B. Connolly*, 3 years, 114 pounds, and *Metairie*, 5 years, 114 pounds. In the pools sold last night at the Jockey Club Rooms in Broadway, *Vauxhall* and *Alta Vela* were alternately the favorites in the betting, *Metairie* and *Corsicana* standing next in estimation.

The Westchester Cup is certain to produce a most interesting race, as the following six well-known and highly-performed horses will start: *Local*, (who won this race last year,) *Lancaster*, (the Saratoga Cup winner,) *General Duke*, *Pleasureville*, *Abdel Kader* and *The Banshee*. *Lancaster* is the favorite, but closely pressed in the pools by *Local* and *Pleasureville*, who have a strong body of friends, as have also *General Duke* and *Abdel Kader*, many first-rate turfmen and good judges having a strong partiality for the last-named horses for this race.

In the selling race, a dash of a mile and three quarters, the entries are *Flora McIvor*, 4 years, 104 pounds; *Boaster*, 4 years, 96 pounds; and *Oberon*, 4 years, 101 pounds. *Boaster* has the call in the betting.

For the three-year-old race, a dash of a mile and one furlong, there are eight horses entered, viz.: *Glengary*, *Vespucius*, brother to *Red Dick*; *Inverugias*, *Hanover*, *Onyx*, *Legatee* and *Colonel T.*, all carrying 110 pounds each, except *Inverugias*, who has 3 pounds allowed for sex. Judging from the running in the Belmont Stakes, *Glengary* ought to be near winning this race, with *Onyx* close up. Taken altogether, to-day's racing programme is the best ever provided by the American Jockey Club at any of their previous meetings.

Great Sales of Thoroughbred Stock—Mr. Watson's and Mr. Cameron's Sales.

To-morrow the great sale of thoroughbred horses at the celebrated breeding farm of Mr. JAMES S. WATSON, at Valley Brook, N.J., will take place. For many years one of the staunchest patrons of the turf in America, and owner of racers, Mr. WATSON has now determined to retire from the turf, and offers for sale all his breeding stock, comprising seven magnificent brood mares, one two-year-old colt and six yearlings; the latter by *Censor* or *Jerome Edgar*. The brood mares comprise the following: ch. m. *Nannie Lewis* (the dam of *Aldebaran*) by *Glencoe*, dam by imported *Barefoot*; foaled in 1851, and stinted to *Jerome Edgar*. The b. m. *Gloamin*, 12 years, (full sister to *Nebula*, the dam of *Asteroid*,) with a bay colt foal by her side by *Jerome Edgar*, and again stinted to him. B. m. *Pasta*, 17 years, the dam of *Patti*, *Bonnie Lass*, &c., by *Revenue*, dam by *Priam*, with a bay filly foal by her side by *Jerome Edgar*, and again stinted to him. B. m. *Minnie Minor*, 8 years, (sister to *Julius*,) by *Lexington*, dam by *Glencoe*, with a bay filly foal by her side by *Jerome Edgar*, and again stinted to him. B. m. imp. *L'Anglaise*, 10 years, bred by *Her Majesty* at Hampton Court, England, by *Hobbie Noble*, dam by *Irish Birdcatcher*, with a fine bay colt foal by *Jerome Edgar* at her side, and again bred to him. B. m. *Oxgnon*, 8 years, (full sister to *Climax*,) by *Balrownie*, dam by *Arab*, also with a bay colt foal by *Jerome Edgar* at her side, and again stinted to him. Ch. m. *Jessie Dixon*, 9 years, (the dam of the famous *Narragansett*,) by *Arlington*, dam by *John Blunt*, with a chestnut filly by her side by *Prophet*, and stinted to imported *Eclipse*. It is rarely that such an opportunity occurs for breeders of racing stock securing such a splendid collection of blood mares, who have been selected with sound practical judgment, and regardless of cost by their present owner.

There is one two-year-old colt also offered, and six yearlings. The former, *Cannonicus*, is a handsome-looking chesnut colt, by *Prophet*, out of *Jessie Dixon*, dam of *Narragansett*; he is engaged in the Dinner-party Stakes, in 1870. The yearlings comprise a bay colt, by *Censor* or *Jerome Edgar*, dam *Nannie Lewis*; a chesnut colt by *Censor*, out of *Julia*; a brown colt, by *Censor*, dam *The Gloamin*; a bay colt, by *Prophet*, out of *Jesse Dixon*, and a bay filly by *Jerome Edgar* out of *L'Anglaise*, all of them remarkably fine-looking and racing-like. *Jerome Edgar* himself was one of the best and stoutest horses of his day, as his great four-mile race with the renowned *Idlewild* on the Centreville Course, Long Island, run in 7:26¾, and in which he was a good second, convincingly proves. His pedigree is also unexceptionable, being by *Star Davis* (a son of *Glencoe* and a *Priam* mare) out of *Zenobia*, by imported *Sovereign*. Although Mr. WATSON is retiring from the turf, he does not purpose selling his favorite sire, *Jerome Edgar*, but will retain him in his own possession.

On Thursday, at Jerome Park, Mr. CLIFTON, of Clifton Stud Farm, Staten Island, will sell by auction four magnificent yearlings, of which three are by the promising imported thoroughbred stallion *Leamington*, and one by *Breckinridge*, the sire of *Morrissey*, *Urbana*, &c., all bred by Mr. CAMERON. The first is a yearling filly by *Leamington*, dam *Jerusalem* by *Jericho*, foaled May 6; she is consequently full sister to the promising young two-year old who won the $10,000 match last Wednesday. The second is by *Leamington*, dam *Bagte* by *Kingston*, who is the dam of *Glenelg*, who won his $1,000 match with Mr. JEROME's *Rapture* last week, and also ran second to his stable companion *Fenian*, for the Belmont Stakes, which he could doubtless have won had he been wanted. The third is a filly by *Leamington* out of *Nellie Graves*, by imported *Eclipse*, and the fourth a bay colt by *Breckinridge*, dam *Sophia* by *Bonnie Scotland*. All these youngsters are remarkably fine, well grown and promising, and will undoubtedly turn out racers of great merit. Only two of *Leamington's* produce have run in this country, one bred by Mr. CAMERON himself, and the other in Kentucky, where the imported sire spent his first season in America. The first one won her maiden race in the $10,000 match, and the other, *Anna Mace*, the sweepstakes for two-year-old fillies, run last Saturday, both winning in such remarkably easy style as to stamp them as racers of unusual merit.

At the same time and place the well-known race-horse *Dickens* will be sold. He is now five years old, very highly bred, being by imported *Australian*, dam *Alabama*, (the dam of *Red Dick*,) and was a splendid racer, having won the Produce Stakes, mile heats, at the Lexington Fall Meeting in 1867, in 1:44¾, 1:46, 1:50; and the Association Stakes, two-mile heats, at the same meeting, in 3:41½, 3:44¾. He will make a capital sire.

WRECK NEAR BARNEGAT.

Condition of the Steamer Heiress, of Boston, Ashore in Cranberry Inlet—Wrecking Vessels at Work.

The steamer *Heiress*, of the Boston and Philadelphia Transportation Company, as before stated in the TIMES, went ashore on Saturday morning fifteen miles above Barnegat, at a place on the Jersey coast called Cranberry Inlet. She is a vessel of 800 tons burden, built in compartments, and had on board at the time of the disaster a few passengers, who were all saved, and a general cargo of Eastern manufactured goods. The vessel is insured in New-York, the freight in Boston. A rumor has been circulated that because of the compasses being out of order she lost her way in the dense fog prevailing that morning and ran ashore. The truth of this statement is not fully ascertained.

The latest dispatches from the agent on the spot employed by the Coast Wrecking Company, in whose hands the *Heiress* is at present, contain favorable reports. She lies in about twelve feet of water, and hope is entertained of her being afloat again within a few days, the weather permitting. Captain PERRY and JOHN A. BROWN, with some fifty wreckers, have been sent to the scene of the disaster in the Company's steamer *Winans*. Cables and anchors are laid, and every preparation is being made for taking out cargo and lightening the vessel, for which purpose the lighters *Only Son* and *Curtain* are on the ground. Yesterday afternoon the steamer *Relief* was likewise dispatched to Cranberry Point. Up to the present no advices have been received in this City concerning the passengers and their disposal.

Capture of an Alleged Bank Robber.

On Saturday night Detectives FOLK and VIDETO, of the Brooklyn Police, arrested, in New-York, JAMES GRIFFIN, a man about 30 years of age, on suspicion of being the person who, some months since, robbed the Park Savings Bank, and, some time previous, the Dime Savings Bank, both in Brooklyn. The prisoner was taken to Brooklyn and locked up to await examination. Captain OLMSTEAD, Cashier of the Park Savings Bank, could not identify him as the man who made a deposit last February, just before the box which was stolen was missed. The District-Attorney (MORRIS) thinking that he had sufficient evidence to convict him of the robbery of the Dime Savings Bank, concluded to hold him on that, and accordingly sent him to jail until yesterday morning. Reports of both robberies alluded to were published in the TIMES just after their occurrence, and it may be remembered that the Dime Savings Bank robbery consisted in the mysterious taking of a tin cash-box from the bank. The box contained title deeds and other documents of nominal value, but beside it stood a box containing a large amount of money and bonds, which was evidently the one which the thief had intended to steal. Soon after this robbery, GRIFFIN was arrested by Police Captain JOURDAN, in New-York, and the stolen property found in his possession. GRIFFIN was taken before Justice WALSH, yesterday, and held for examination at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

SENATOR SPRAGUE.

Serenade to the Senator by the Workingmen of Newark—His Response.

Senator SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, was serenaded in Newark last evening by several societies of workingmen, headed by the Harnessmakers' Association. Senator SPRAGUE came to New-Jersey for the purpose of taking part in the annual picnic of the Societies, which occurs in this locality to-day. He arrived in Newark about 10 o'clock last evening, and was serenaded at the house of Mr. A. E. HALSTED, where he is a guest. Mr. SPRAGUE, in response to the address and to the applause which greeted him, spoke as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: You are from New-Jersey, I am from New-England. I have, in presenting myself to you, no man's interest. I am for the people of the country for one reason, that by and through the people of the country the Union is great. [Cries of "Bully."] To-morrow it is my expectation to give you those utterances which I believe are for your benefit and for the benefit of the nation. [Applause.] I stand here simply as the advocate of those interests which will contribute to the nation's advantage. Why do I stand before you? Why before any portion of the American people in the advocacy of any peculiar views? I do so because I have assumed the high prerogatives of a Senator of the United States voluntarily; and, in assuming them, I have sworn to do my duty regardless of consequences. I have, in the investigation of your affairs, come to the conclusion that they are mismanaged from ignorance, or from willfulness. I care not which, each is equally criminal in its way. I have come to the conclusion that the great interests of the country are in danger. It has been my fortune recently to travel over a great portion of the Southern States, and to associate with the Southern people. They as well as you are deeply anxious concerning their rate as well as the fate of republican institutions. They believe that they are at this time under a greater trial than they were even when they themselves were antagonizing against the power of the Government of the United States. But when I speak from that point of view, I don't lose sight of the individual and his family, and it is to him and for him that I am now a worker, because in that is the honor, progress and strength of the nation. I work in that direction because as an American citizen I don't desire, and, if my voice is of any effect, I will not permit that we shall be any but the foremost nation in civilization; but my friends when I examine the position, and the character, and the progress of nations which are foremost with us in the present civilization, I am not encouraged as to our own condition, and it is for that reason alone that I have come before you, and I raise my voice everywhere in deep anxiety for the nation. I don't come before you for any consideration touching me personally. If there is any merit in the thoughts which I utter, take them, canvass them, act upon them; but if there is anything that you or your friends or anybody can meet in argument and dispute, repudiate them. [Applause.] I wish to establish you in prosperous employment, and I shall point out to you the way by which and through which this whole people shall be profitably and prosperously employed, and if there is anybody that can controvert that plan of mine, I am willing that he shall do it. When I say to you that, notwithstanding the great war that you have finished, that, in my judgment, that form of Government is more in jeopardy to-day than at any time in its existence, I do not say that from any idle expression or idle word. There is deep import in the surroundings concerning those who desire special protection, those who have received material benefits out of the war, and who are desirous of perpetuating them as soon under a different form of government. I will not forfeit my own self-respect by refusing to raise my voice when I believe the interest and the progress of those by whom I have been called upon require it. When the American citizen is unable to speak his impressions, then goes liberty, then freedom is not worth a snap. [Applause.] Whether it is here or elsewhere, whether it is in the presence of power or in the presence of weakness, no matter where it is, let the voice speak the impressions of the heart and mind, and when that does not meet response, or whenever that meets opposition, your liberties are beginning to wane.

The Senator then retired amid loud cheers, and the crowd dispersed.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, June 7—11 A. M.

Consols open at 92¼ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 80¾. Stocks dull. Erie, 18¾; Illinois, 95; Atlantic and Great Western, 24¼.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, June 7—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens active. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅞d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 8d. ₩ cental for No. 2 Red Western. Corn, 27s. 3d. ₩ quarter for new Mixed Western. All other articles unchanged.

LONDON, Monday, June 7—1 P. M.

Consols for money, 92¾; account, 92¾. Stocks steady.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, June 7—1 P. M.

The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 1st inst., since the last report, (according to private advices,) have been 40,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, 23s. ₩ bbl. for Western Canal. PROVISIONS—Bacon, 61s. 6d. ₩ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

LONDON, Monday, June 7—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 92⅞ for money, and 92¾ for account. United States Five-twenties quiet and steady at 80¾. Railway stocks firm; Erie, 18¾; Illinois, 94½; Atlantic and Great Western, 23¾.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, June 7—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed active at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands......11¾d.
Middling Orleans......12d.

The sales of the day foot up 15,000 bales.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red Western has declined to 9s. 7d.; White California unchanged. Corn advanced to 28s. ₩ cwt. for No. 2 Mixed Western. Refined Petroleum declined to 1s. 7¼d. ₩ gallon.

LONDON, Monday, June 7—4:30 P. M.

Sugar closed quiet and steady for both stock afloat and on spot. Common Resin, 5s. 3d.

HAVRE, Monday, June 7.

Cotton active; Tres Ordinaire, on spot, 142f.; Low Middlings, afloat, 142f.

ANTWERP, Monday, June 7.

Petroleum firmer; Standard White, 48½f.

PARIS, Monday, June 7.

The Bourse stronger; Rentes, 71f. 30c.

HAVRE, Monday, June 7.

The Cotton market closed quiet and steady for stock on the spot and to arrive.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 7.

COTTON quiet; Middling Uplands, 30c.; Middling Orleans, 30½c. BARK steady; Quercitron, No. 1, at $52 ₩ ton. FLOUR very dull, weak, and holders pressing on market; sales 8 bbls. Superfine at $5@$5 25; Extras, $5 75@$6; Northwestern Extra Family, $6@$6 50; Pennsylvania Extra Family, $6@$7; Ohio Extra Family, $7@$8; Fancy, $8 50@$10 50. WHEAT declining; Red, $1 50@$1 60; Michigan Amber, $1 50@$1 65; White, $1 70@$1 75. RYE sells slowly at $1 32. CORN dull; sales 4,000 bushels Yellow at 90c.; Mixed Western, 88c.@89c. OATS steady; Western, 73c.@75c.; Southern and Pennsylvania, 60c.@70c. PETROLEUM excited and higher; Refined, 33½c. COFFEE unchanged. SUGAR steady; Fair and Good Refining Cuba, 11½c.@11¾c. MOLASSES firm at 54c.@58½c. for Cuba Muscovado; 52c. for Clayed. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY dull at $1 00@$1 03.

OSWEGO, Monday, June 7.

FLOUR unchanged, with a moderate demand; sales 1,200 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $8 for White, and $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 800 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 47½, Saturday night; 7,200 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 34½; and 5,000 bushels No. 2 Choice Spring on private terms. CORN—None in market. OATS held at 75c. for Western. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS inactive. CORNMEAL, $1 75 ₩ cwt. MILL-FEED steady; Shorts, $20@$22; Shipstuffs, $24@$26; Middlings, $28@$30 ₩ ton. Canal FREIGHTS unsettled; Wheat to New-York, 8½c.; Lumber to the Hudson, $2 50. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 30c. Lake IMPORTS—89,300 bushels Wheat, 15,900 bushels Oats, 5,700,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—102 bbls. Flour, 44,700 bushels Wheat, 946,000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, June 7.

TOBACCO dull. COTTON—Nothing doing. FLOUR quiet; spring and Fall Superfine, $4 50@$5 25, the latter for choice; $5@$5 25 for Spring Extra; $5 50@$7 25 for Double Extra, the latter for choice. WHEAT—Spring in better request, at $1 08@$1 09 for good to choice No. 2; $1 10@$1 11 for No. 1. Fall unchanged. CORN—Low grades firm; in sacks, 63c.@66c. for fancy Yellow; 67c. for prime to fancy; White, 71c.@75½c. OATS firm, at 64c.@66c. RYE firmer, at 90c.@93c. WHISKY unchanged. PROVISIONS firm. PORK, $32@$32 50. BACON firm; Shoulders held at 14c.; Clear-rib Sides sold at 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.@17¾c., held at 18c. LARD quiet. CATTLE steady at $3 50@$7. Live HOGS quiet. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 25,000 bushels; Corn, 21,000 bushels; Oats, 13,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, Monday, June 7.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 104,000 bushels; Corn, 190,000 bushels; Oats, 20,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 87,000 bushels; Corn, 82,000 bushels; Oats, 12,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—13c. on Wheat, 11c. on Corn, 7½c. on Oats, to New-York. Elevating rates, ¼c. to Vessel, ½c. to Grain, including five days' storage. FLOUR dull at $5 75@$6 for City Spring. WHEAT inactive; market bare; sales, 22,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago, to arrive, at $1 25. CORN quiet; sales, 20,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed at 70c. OATS nominally 68c. BARLEY nominal. RYE offered at $1 15. SEEDS nominal. PORK steady at $32 for Heavy Mess. LARD steady at 19c. HIGHWINES offered at 94c.

CHICAGO, Monday, June 7.

FLOUR quiet; Spring Extras, $5@$6 25. WHEAT in fair demand and lower; sales of No. 1 at $1 11; No. 2 at $1 09¼@$1 09½. CORN declining and moderately active; sales at 68c. for No. 1; 67½c. for No. 2. OATS active and easier; sales of No. 2 at 59½c. RYE quiet; sales of No. 1 at $1. BARLEY dull; No. 2, $1 45@$1 50. HIGHWINES dull and nominal. Mess PORK in good demand and steady at $31 50. LARD quiet at 18c.@18½c. Dry Salted SHOULDERS firmer and higher; sales at 12½c. Live HOGS active and higher; sales at [illegible]. [illegible] Oats, 1,100 bushels Rye, 5,500 Hogs. FREIGHTS active and higher.

BALTIMORE, Monday, June 7.

COTTON firm and quiet; Middling Uplands, 30c. FLOUR dull and irregular; Howard-st. Superfine, $5 25@$5 75; do. Extra, $6@$7 25; do. Family, $7@$9 75; City Mills Superfine, $5 25@$6; do. Extra, $6 25@$7 50; do. Family, $8@$11; Western Superfine, $5 25@$5 75; do. Extra, $5 75@$7; do. Family, $7 50@$8 25. WHEAT steady and unchanged. CORN—Mixed firm at 88c.; Yellow dull at 84c.@86c. OATS, 65c.@70c. RYE, $1 30. Mess PORK firm at $32. BACON firm; Rib-sides, 17½c.; Clear Rib, 18c.; Shoulders, 14¼c.@14½c. HAMS, 20c.@21c. LARD firm at 19½c. WHISKY dull at $1 [illegible].

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Monday, June 7.

COTTON active and advanced; Middlings, 29¾c.@30c.; sales, 3,500 bales; receipts since Saturday, [illegible] bales. GOLD, 138½. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 151; New-York sight, ½@¾ discount. FLOUR higher; Superfine, $5 75@$6 25; Double Extra, $6 25; Treble Extra, $6 50. CORN—White, $1 50. OATS, 71c.@72c. BRAN, $1 22. HAY, $27. PORK, $32 25. BACON, 14½c. for Shoulders; 18c.@18½c. for Sides. LARD—Tierce, 19½c.; Keg, 20c. SUGAR—Common, 10c.@11c.; Prime, 13½c.@13¾c. MOLASSES—Fermenting, 45c.@52c. WHISKY, 97c.@$1. COFFEE, 14½c.@15½c. for Fair; 16½c.@16¾c. for Prime; stock, 25,000 bags.

TOLEDO, Monday, June 7.

FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT firmer; Amber, $1 32½@$1 33; White Michigan regular, $1 32; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 35; No. 2 Red, $1 19. CORN firm at 69c. for No. 1, and 68c. for No. 2. OATS held at 65c. RYE dull. RECEIPTS—3,200 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, 3,500 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,300 bbls. Flour, 2,300 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, June 7.

TOBACCO active; sales 229 hhds. at $4 25@$13 50 for Cutting Leaf. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $31 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17½c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 19c. LARD—Tierce, 19c. HIGHWINES weak at 95c. FLOUR, $4 75@$5 25 for Superfine. WHEAT quiet at $1 10@$1 20. CORN quiet; in bulk, 65c.@67c. OATS quiet; in bulk, 67c. RYE, $1 25.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, June 7.

FLOUR dull and nominally unchanged. WHEAT unsettled; sales at $1 14½ for No. 1; $1 11 for No. 2. OATS firm at 59c. for No. 2. CORN dull and nominal. RYE nominally unchanged. BARLEY dull and nominal; Fair to Prime, $1 25. Grain FREIGHTS firm and unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 154,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, Monday, June 7.

FLOUR unchanged. GRAIN unchanged. COTTON firmer with an upward tendency; Middlings at 29c. TOBACCO firm and in good demand at full rates. WHISKY, 95c. Mess PORK held at $32. Bulk MEATS, 13½c.@15½c. BACON, 13½c. for Shoulders; 17c.@17½c. for Sides. LARD dull at 18½c. GOLD, 138⅛.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 7.

Beef CATTLE firmer; sales 1,200 head Extra at 9½c.@10c.; Choice, 10½c.; Fair to Good, 7½c.@9c.; Common, 5c.@7c. ₩ lb. SHEEP lower; sales 12,000 head at 4½c.@5½c. ₩ lb. HOGS dull and declined 50c.; sales 2,000 head; Corn-fed, $12 50@$13 25 ₩ cwt.

MEMPHIS, Monday, June 7.

COTTON irregular; Uplands, 29c.; receipts, [illegible] bales; exports, 1,[illegible] bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $[illegible]. OATS, [illegible]. PORK, $33 25. LARD, 19½c.@21c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14c.; Sides, 18½c.

MOBILE, Monday, June 7.

COTTON firm and in good demand; sales 1,100 bales; Middlings, 27½c.; receipts, 269 bales; exports, 1,323 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, June 7.

Spirits of TURPENTINE, 40c. RESIN steady at $1 75@$6 20. Crude TURPENTINE, $1 70@$3. TAR unchanged at $2 25.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, June 7.

COTTON firm; business small for want of stock; sales 75 bales; Middlings, 28c.; receipts, 208 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, June 7.

COTTON market very firm; stock light; Middlings, 29c.; sales 250 bales; receipts, 413 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, June 7.

COTTON firmer; sales 300 bales; receipts, 40 bales; Middlings, 28½c.; holders asking higher prices.

DETROIT, Monday, June 7.

WHEAT firm; No. 1 White, $1 40; No. 1 Amber, $1 30. CORN—Nothing doing. OATS, 64c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 7.

Stocks dull; Pennsylvania State Fives, third issue, 103; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 32¼; Reading Railroad, 49 5-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57½. Gold, 138⅛.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 7—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	W.	Cloudy	60
Halifax	S.	Clear	64
Boston	N. E.	Clear	60
New-York	N. E.	Clear	60
Philadelphia	N.	Clear	60
Wilmington, Del	N. E.	Clear	64
Washington	N.	Clear	66
Richmond	N.	Cloudy	66
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear	66
Oswego	W.	Clear	56
Buffalo	S.	Clear	54
Pittsburg	—	Clear	58
Chicago	S. W.	Clear	61
Louisville	N.	Clear	66
Mobile	N.	Clear	75
New-Orleans	N. E.	Clear	75
Key West	—	Clear	80
Havana	—	Cloudy	80
Augusta, Ga	N. N. W.	Clear	75
Savannah	S. S. W.	Cloudy	77
Charleston	N. E.	Cloudy	68

[Advertisement.]

HATS.—The "Girl of the Period" is undoubtedly attractive. So is the "Hat of the Season." If you doubt it, visit KNOX's salesroom, No. 212 Broadway, corner Fulton-street, and examine his rich display of gentlemen's head gear—sans doubt, the finest in the metropolis.

[Advertisement.]

Clothes-wringers of all kinds repaired promptly, or taken in part pay for the "Universal," which is warranted durable. R. C. BROWNING, General Agent, No. 32 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Germania	May 26	Hamburg	New-York.
Scotia	May 29	Liverpool	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Holsatia	June 9	New-York	Hamburg.
City of Limerick	June 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Manhattan	June 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Tarifa	June 10	New-York	Liverpool.
Weser	June 10	New-York	Bremen.
City of Baltimore	June 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Louisiana	June 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	June 12	New-York	Havre.

FOR HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.

Morro Castle	June 10	New-York	Havana.
Alaska	June 11	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Holsatia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, mail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 7.—*In steamship Idaho, from Liverpool.*—Charles H. Fellowes, J. O. Voute, E. T. Bell, J. Burcham, Mrs. J. Burcham, Miss Mary A. Laver, Miss Howell, Fred. Bruescher, Henri Menagi, A. Hodson, Oliver Sutton, A. T. Cumming, Mrs. A. Foster.

JUNE 7.—*In steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. Cross and 2 children, Miss M. Randall, Mrs. Fitzgerald and infant, Mrs. and Miss Hollingworth, Mrs. Oliver, Mrs. Winter, Mrs. Waite, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Goffe, Mary Ann Goffe and infant, Joseph Turner and lady, Mrs. William Wilson, G. J. C. Burghard, C. Kimber, M. Julio Espino, G. Tate and lady, Dr. Oliver, Mr. Winter, R. Harris, wife and daughter, S. Geary, Nelson Mason, Jose V. Velacio, Chas. M. Chadwick, Jno. Mundell, Mrs. Mundell, J. Akinson, M. Currathers, Mr. Hicks, Miss Hicks, Mrs. Macduff, Thos. Lee, Miss Doyle, Mrs. Smith and infant, Mrs. McCourtney.

In Steamship City of Mexico, from Vera Cruz.—R. St. Benecke, Mr. and Mrs. H. de During, P. R. Ludlam, C. H. Tileston, Elixis Fraser, E. B. Woods, John Doriah, John Matthison, Mrs. L. W. O'Bannon and family, R. Gutierres, A. T. Wilkerson, Juan Dias, Eufadia Prado, E. Cunningham, James Backman, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, John G. Schlape and family, Nicholas Leandro, Mrs. Catalina Martinez, Manuel Delat, Emelio Magdalena, Lorenzo Oghambuic, A. Braso, L. Fernandes.

In steamship Fah Kee from Bermuda.—Mrs. Henry Robinson, Miss. T. Robinson, Mrs. Thos. A. Darrell, Mrs. Rich'd Caddle, Mrs. Mary Murray, Mrs. M. A. Stepens, Miss Ruth Pearman, Miss Jessie Pearman, Miss Ella Pearman, Mrs. Josiah Darrell, Mrs. Ralph Foster, Thos. A. Darrell, Duncan A. McColl, Rich'd Caddle, Chas. H. Robinson, Octavius Darrell, Josiah T. Darrell, Jos. J. Outerbridge, Frederick Vosmere, Stephen Lowe, Charles Darma, Jas. Ramerez.

In steamship Ellen S. Terry, from Newbern.—Mr. Stearns, Mr. Seymour and 2 sons, H. Gorman, W. G. White, Mr. True, and 3 steerage.

In steamship Alabama, from Fernandina.—Samuel Graves, T. Vaughan and son, Mrs. John Hedges, Manuel Julio de Orta, J. Neegan, Mrs. Chas. Lewis, Rev. B. Blair, Captain T. Corlin, Geo. Parks, Wm. Lundy, L. T. Clark.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 29 | Sun sets..... 7 29 | Moon rises.. 8 41

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 6 29 | Gov. Island.. 7 17 | Hell Gate.. 8 59

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, June 7.

Cleared.

Steamships Chesapeake, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames; Tybee, Delanoy, St. Thomas and San Domingo, [illegible], Tileston & Co.; Holsatia, (N. G.,) [illegible], Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.

Ships [illegible], Briard, St. John, N. B., Nesmith & Sons; St. Petersburg, (Russ.,) Kirselbach, London, [illegible] Dunham's Nephew; Glenhaven, (Br.,) Avery, [illegible], E. E. Morgan's Sons; Margaret, (N. G.,) [illegible], Hamburg, Funch, Edye & Co.

Barks Ankster, (N. G.,) Hendrickson, Bristol, C. [illegible] & Co.; Huma, (Br.,) Fleet, Cork for orders, [illegible].

Brigs Belle Walters, (Br.,) Walters, Aspinwall, S. L. Merchant; Jas. Muir, (Br.,) Rogers, St. Mary's, Ga., Boyd & Hincken; Jas. Richard Walsh, Hubert, Cork for orders, W. Nelson, Jr.; Farsund, (N. G.,) Berendstein, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Ceres, (N. G.,) Greeneberg, Havre, Funch, Edye & Co.; Agleina, (Br.,) Leach, ——, B. P. Sherman; James, (Br.,) McDonald, Lingan, S. L. Merchant; Tyre, (Br.,) Layton, Windsor, Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schooners C. S. Webb, Brewster, Georgetown, S. C., Bentley, Miller & Thomas; Phebe Elizabeth, Hill, Stamford; C. E. McConville, Fletcher, Bucksport and Bangor, Miller & Houghton; C. C. Bearse, Hodgdon, Wilmington, N. C., Miller & Houghton; D. [illegible], Lord, Georgetown, D. C., Tupper & Beattie; P. L. Smith, Burdin, Brunswick, Ga., Simpson & Clapp.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Roskell, Liverpool May 27 and Queenstown 28th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. May 27, 23 miles N. E. of Tuskar, 9:20 P. M., passed a National steamship inward bound; 28th, 5 miles E. of Fastnet, 6:45 P. M., exchanged night signals with a bark-rigged Cunard steamship, inward bound; 29th, lat. 51 20, lon. 14 48, passed an English line-of-battle ship, bound E.; could not understand her signals; same date, lat. 51 03, lon. 16 38, passed a Guion's steamship bound E.; same date, lat. 50 58, lon. 17 58, exchanged night signals with a Cunard steamship bound E.; June 1, lat. 49 04, lon. 35 34, passed Company's steamer Etna, hence for Liverpool; 6th, 225 miles E. of Sandy Hook, 11:30 A. M., passed N. G. Lloyd's steamer, bound E.; same time, steamship City of Paris, hence for Liverpool; 137 miles, at 2:30 P. M., steamship Tripoli; 134 miles, at 2:45 P. M., steamship Virginia, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship City of Mexico, Deaken, Vera Cruz and Sisal via Havana, June 2, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons. Had light southerly winds with rain from Havana to Hatteras, and thence strong northerly breezes; June 6, lat. 38 04, lon. 74 14, 8 A. M., passed steamers Crescent City, Bienville and Mariposa, hence for New-Orleans; at 11 A. M. passed steamship Ariadne, hence for Galveston. The C. of M. brings 25 passengers.

Steamship Scotia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool May 29, and Queenstown 30th, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. June 5, lat. 44 30, lon. 56 20, at 4:20 P. M., passed a steamer bound E., supposed to be the Russia; 7th, 204 miles E. of Sandy Hook, at 6 A. M., passed a National Co.'s steamer, bound W.; same date, 136 miles E. of Sandy Hook, at 11 A. M., passed one of the Anchor line of steamers, bound W.

Steamship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., 48 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. 6th inst., at 3 P. M., 15 miles north of Chincoteague, passed steamship Louisa Moore, hence for Newbern.

Steamship Mary Sandford, Moore, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to James Hand. Sailed in co. with steamship Fanita, having steamship Volunteer in tow; June 5, off Hatteras, spoke bark Mary Evans, (Br.,) for Baltimore.

Steamship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Alabama, Limeburner, Fernandina, Fla., 4 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Florida Railroad Co.

Steamship E. C. Knight, Dents, Washington and Alexandria with mdse. and passengers to Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Fah Kee, Steele, Bermuda 76 hours, with mdse. and 25 passengers to J. N. Harvey.

Steamship Empire, Price, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores and passengers to Jas. Hand.

Bark Ernst & Benno, (N. G.,) Weitzen, Havana 12 ds., with sugar. Is bound to Queenstown for orders. Put into this port for medical assistance, part of crew being sick with yellow fever; 5th inst., Helmuth Stuve, second officer, while delirious from fever, jumped overboard and was drowned; Wilhelm Betge and Heinrich Bode, two of the crew, also died from yellow fever on the 3d inst., and were buried at sea. The Captain and four men had been in hospital in Havana, but are now convalescent.

Bark Guilia, (Ital.,) Podone, Palermo 57 ds., with fruit, &c., to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Had variable weather; passed Gibraltar April 21.

Bark Hunerdale, (of Whitehaven,) Roper, St. Jago de Cuba 20 ds., with sugar to J. M. & L. Escorriaza—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley.

Bark Jessie Campbell, (of Weymouth, N. S.,) Brooks, Ponce, P. R., 20 ds., with sugar to Maitland, Phelps & Co.—vessel to Phillips & Collins. Sld. in co. with brig E. McLeod, for Baltimore.

Bark Alert, (N. G.,) Erenchick, Marseilles March 14, with mdse. and 2 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Was 3 weeks in the Mediterranean with constant western gales; passed Gibraltar April 14; has since had variable weather. May 22, lat. 40 10, lon. 57 30, spoke bark Annie Ada, of Nova Scotia, from Wilmington for Rotterdam, and received a supply of provisions.

Brig Goodwin, Coffin, Rio Janeiro 75 ds., with coffee to Kirkland & Von Sachs. Crossed the equator April 26, in lon. 38; May 22, lat. 30, lon. 68, spoke brig Edwin Rowe, hence for Mayagues; been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Chimborazo, (of Boston,) Cook, Surinam 27 ds., with sugar and cedar to Van Praag & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had light winds and calms almost the entire passage. Left in port brig D. B. Doane for New-York in 5 ds.

Brig Brothers, (of Jersey,) Rabin, Bahia, April 25, via Hampton Roads, June 3, with sugar to H. H. Swift & Co.

Brig Talisman, (Dan.,) Renning, (late Olsen,) Rio Janeiro 56 ds., with coffee to Napier, Welsford & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Captain Olsen died at Rio Janeiro on April 5.

Brig Dunkeld, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Hawkins, Ponce, P. R., 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to Phillips & Collins. Sld. in co. with bark Jessie Campbell, for New-York.

Brig Miner, (Swed.,) Sonderland, London March 22, via Falmouth, Eng., April 14, with China clay and chalk to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig L. L. Wadsworth, (of Eastport,) Bailey, Bridgeport, C. B., with coal to C. B. Swain—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had light winds and fogs the entire passage.

Brig Cambridge, (of St. John, N. B.,) Smith, Humacoa 22 ds., with molasses to Burdett & Pond—vessel to P. I. Nevius & Sons. Had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Brig Riverside, (of St. John, N. B.,) Thompson, Arroyo, P. R., 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to Galway & Casado—vessel to Geo. H. Brewer. The bark Eflora, of Liverpool, N. S., sld. on previous day for Boston.

Brig A. P. L., (Br.,) Landry, Cow Bay 13 ds., with coal to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Leif, (Norw.,) Karlsen, Bahia 38 ds., with sugar to Kirkland & Von Sachs.

Brig Mineola, (of St. John, N. B.,) Wright, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to order.

Brig Suwanee, Simpson, Demerara 22 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. T. Smith & Co.

Schr. Mary P. Hudson, Hudson, Bay Port, Fla., 7 ds., with cedar to F. Faber.

Schr. Five Sisters, (of Machias,) Peterson, Port-au-Platt, St. Domingo, 10 ds., with logwood, &c., to Eggers & Heinlein—vessel to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Amoy, Chase, George's Banks, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. J. C. Haraden, Joy, Tabso, Me., 7 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. L. Lyden, Rubeck, Eastport 8 ds., with lath to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. C. T. Wiley, Thomas, Rockland, with lime to master.

Schr. Robinhood, Adams, Baltimore, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Mary & Francis, Boyle, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Margaret Powell, Fenton, Philadelphia, for Hartford.

Schr. Neptune, Bagley, Rondout, for Newport.

Schr. R. R. Anderson, Ridgeway, South Amboy, for Dighton.

Schr. Maria Cobb, Chase, Newburg, for Gardiner.

Schr. Willie Newcomb, Ward, Albany, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Harriet Fuller, Willis, New-Hamburg, for Portland.

Schr. Henry B. Metcalf, Wood, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. R. T. Graham, Wilson, Poughkeepsie, for New-Haven.

Schr. Chief, Smith, Rondout, for Norwich.

Schr. Yankee Boy, Reeves, Rondout, for Bristol.

Schr. Artist, Foster, Newburg, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Breese, Barton, New-Brunswick, for Taunton.

Schr. Rhode Island, Tryon, Rondout, for Providence.

Brig Union, (Br.,) Barker, Windsor, N. S., 14 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Gertrude, Brockway, Connecticut River.

Schr. Sterling, Hale, Southport.

Schr. E. Flower, Russell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Ceres Chamblin, Porter, Newport.

Schr. Wm. Thomas, Elliott, Fall River.

Schr. Fleur de Lis, (yacht,) Pratt, Mystic.

Schr. Rambler, (yacht,) Smith, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Thos. B. Smith, Boman, New-Bedford.

Schr. Benj. English, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Justice, Taylor, Newport.

Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Pawtucket.

Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Cole, Wickford.

Schr. Mary Eveline, Petty, Virginia.

Schr. James H. Young, Barrett, Maryland.

Schr. J. H. Marcill, Quillan, Virginia.

Schr. Julia Ann, Cole, New-Bedford.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. Evergreen, Bunce, New-Haven.

Schr. Eva, Sherman, Norwich.

Schr. Veranda, Ponder, New-Haven.

Schr. Gloucester, Hodgdon, New-Haven.

Schr. John Losier, Ackman, Taunton.

Schr. Elizabeth M. Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Jas. P. Ross, Buell, Taunton.

Schr. C. W. Cummins, Holt, Providence.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Phinney, Providence.

Schr. Amos Faulkenburg, Torrell, Providence.

Schr. Florence, Brockaway, Providence.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Caswell, Providence.

Schr. Sarah, Hall, Providence.

Schr. R. L. Sherman, Howell, Providence.

Schr. Thos. Ellis, Kelly, Providence.

Schr. Maria Louisa, Willard, Providence.

Schr. Jas. M. Baylis, Arnold, Providence.

Schr. C. Carroll, Williams, Providence.

Schr. Peter Ritter, Olcston, Portland, Conn.

Schr. J. G. Baldwin, Baker, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Hannah Chase, Lewis, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Daniel Russell, Clark, Portland, Conn.

WIND—At sunset, S. E., light, clear.

Sailed.

Steamship Brunette, for Philadelphia; ship Wm. Tapscott, for London.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 7—Arr. steamers Geo. Appold, from Baltimore; Roman, from Philadelphia; Glaucus, from New-York; bark Western Sea, from Cape Haytien; brig George Gilchrist, from Zaza; schrs. Northern Light, from Sagua; Katie P. Lunt, from Fortune Island; Enchantress, from Savannah; Emma F. Hart, from Darien; Julia, from New-York; Diaz, from St. Michael's; Annel P. Warner, from Baracoa.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 7—Passed up for Norfolk, bark Aristides, from Cardiff.

Passed in for Baltimore, brig Edith, from Windsor, N. S. Passed out, barks Hunter, for Cuba; Una, for San Francisco; brigs Sandora, for St. Johns; Potomac, for Demerara; Cleta, Alexander Kirkland, Italia, Arcole and Mary Celeste; schooners Valeria, Jennie, Rebecca and Ann Edith, for the West Indies. In Roads, brig Nellie Vale, for St. Johns; schooners John McAdams, Newport; J. B. Marshall and Laura Bridgeman, for Boston.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 6—Arr. steamship Cortes, from New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 7—Arr. steamer W. P. Clyde, New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 7—Arr. steamer J. W. Everman, Philadelphia; schrs. Sarah Watson, Philadelphia; S. B. Strong, Philadelphia; J. M. Richards, New-York; Emblem, Middle Creek, N. C.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 7—Old. schr. Sabino, Providence.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7—Arr. ship General Lee, from Newcastle, N. S. W.

Sld. ships Dauntless, for Valparaiso; Andalusia, for Melbourne; Valparaiso, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship Idaho, (Br.,) Cutting, from Liverpool and Queenstown, which arrived at a late hour on the night of 6th, reports: May 28, passed a Cunard steamer, 170 miles W. of Fastnet, bound E.; 29th, lat. 49 58, lon. 21 30, passed steamship City of Cork, hence for Liverpool; same time, passed a National steamship, bound E.; 30th, lat. 49 30, lon. 26 10, exchanged signals with ship W. F. Lindsey, bound W.; 31st, lat. 47 58, lon. 36 5 passed a Cunard steamship, bound E.; June 1, lat. 46, lon. 43, exchanged signals with bark Charles, (of Salem,) bound E.; 6th, lat. 40 30, lon. 69 10, passed a German and an Inman steamship, bound E.; same date, 9:10 A. M., passed a Cunard and a National steamship, bound E. The I. brings 1,167 passengers.

The bark Anna & Maria, (N. G.,) Rentzel, from Newport, Eng., which arrived 6th, is consigned to Wendt, Rebeus & Bockmann—not as before reported.

Notice to Mariners.

ENGLAND—SOUTH COAST.

Alteration in Color of Buoys—River Exe.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 16, dated Feb. 15, 1869, respecting an alteration in the color of the buoys marking the entrance of Exmouth Harbor, the Trinity House, London, has given notice that in conformity therewith the buoys marking the port side of the entrance to the river Exe have been colored black and white in vertical stripes, and the Fairway buoy has been colored black and white in horizontal bands. The buoys on the starboard hand remain [illegible] as before.

WEST COAST—BRISTOL CHANNEL.

Red Light on Clevedon Pier.

Notice is hereby given that a red light is now exhibited on Clevedon Pier Head; it is elevated 27 feet above high water, and from it Newport Light-house bears N. by W. ¼ W. 7½ miles; English and Welsh Grounds Light-vessel N. N. W., 3¾ miles; Flatholm Light-house W., 10¼ miles.

WEST COAST—LIVERPOOL.

Distinguishing Lights for Crosby Light-vessel.

Also, that from the 1st day of June, 1869, the Crosby Light-vessel will exhibit two distinguishing white lights, in addition to the single white light, as at present; the arrangement of the lights will be as follows:

The principal light being at the mainmast head, as at present, the distinguishing lights will be placed, one in the fore part of the vessel, the other in the after, both at a height of about nine feet from the deck.

When the vessel is seen broadside on, three lights will appear in the form of a triangle, but when the vessel is seen end on, the lights will appear as two lights.

The distinguishing lights will not be visible except within the channels, their purpose being that, on passing the Formby Light-vessel and shaping a course for the Crosby Channel, the Crosby floating light may be readily distinguished from the Crosby shore light.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variations 21¼° westerly in 1869.]

By order,

W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office Light-house Board, Washington, D. C., May 21, 1869.

Spoken, &c.

Josiah Waterhouse—schr., bound S., was seen June 5, off Barnegat.

Urnan—Swed. bark, bound E., was seen May 28, lat. 43 20, lon. 50 58.

Foreign Ports.

At Demerara, May 15, brig Daniel Trowbridge, for New-Haven in 3 ds.

At St. Jago de Cuba, May 17, bark Harriet Livesley, for New-York in 3 ds.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, June 7—The Cunard steamship Samaria, from New-York, arrived here at 7:30 P. M. yesterday.

The steamship Colorado, from New-York, arrived yesterday.

LONDON, June 7—The steamship Paraguay, from New-York, arrived here on Saturday, the 5th.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 7—The steamship Deutschland, from New-York, arrived here to-day.

LONDONDERRY, June 7—The steamship Moravian, from Quebec, has arrived here, on her way to Liverpool.

THE NEW PATENT
PORCELAIN-LINED
BAKING DISHES,
WITH
SILVER-PLATED RECEPTACLES,
WARRANTED FIRE-PROOF,
AND NOT TO BREAK,
(Which is not the case with others in the market.)
ALSO,
Metallic Porcelain-Lined
SILVER-PLATED
ICE PITCHERS,
FOR SALE TO THE TRADE
BY THE
Meriden Britannia Company,
Manufacturers of
SUPERIOR ELECTRO-PLATED NICKEL SILVER AND WHITE METAL
TABLE-WARE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
SALESROOM,
No. 199 Broadway, N. Y.,
AND AT THE
MANUFACTORIES,
WEST MERIDEN, CONN.

MANUFACTURERS OF
FURNITURE,
UPHOLSTERY, PIER AND MANTEL GLASSES AND CORNICES. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED. ALL GOODS GUARANTEED.
KINGMAN & MURPHY,
No. 83 BLEECKER-ST.,
One block west of Broadway, New-York.

COMPOSITE IRON WORKS.
Exclusive manufacturers of
PATENT COMPOSITE WROUGHT-IRON
GATES, RAILING AND GUARDS.
IMPROVED WIRE, BANK COUNTER AND OFFICE RAILING,
LAWN, COTTAGE AND FARM FENCE.
VASES, FOUNTAINS, STATUARY, &c.
IRON FURNITURE, STABLE FITTINGS, &c.
CHASE & CO.,
No. 109 Mercer-st., near Prince,
Formerly No. 524 Broadway.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION HAVE EXTRACTED TEETH WITH THE GAS (THEIR INVENTION) FOR 34,[illegible] PATIENTS WITHOUT A FAILURE OR ACCIDENT. OFFICE, NO. 19 COOPER INSTITUTE.

AUCTION SALE OF
BLOODED DAIRY STOCK.
The fourth annual sale of thoroughbred and grade Alderney and Ayrshire CALVES, HEIFERS, COWS and BULLS, will take place at the farm of the subscriber, situated one-half mile from railroad depot, in the City of New-London, Conn.,
ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1869.
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M., and no postponement on account of weather.
123 head of this celebrated stock will be sold as above, without reserve, to the highest bidder.
25 of the number are Spring calves.
20 of the number are yearlings.
15 of the number are two years old, in calf.
53 of the number are cows, fresh in milk.
5 thoroughbred Alderney bulls.
5 thoroughbred Ayrshire bulls.
Reliable pedigrees furnished for all thoroughbreds sold. Catalogues on the day of sale.
Terms of Sale—Cash on delivery of stock.
THOMAS FITCH, New-London, Conn.

FOUNTAINS, VASES
AND
GARDEN ORNAMENTS.
JANES, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 267, June 7, 1869.
50, 61, 22, 7, 30, 56, 16, 37, 77, 75, 47, 35, 30, 75.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 268, June 7, 1869.
11, 47, 48, 29, 78, 1, 8, 78, 86, 3, 6, 52.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 391, June 7, 1869.
39, 48, 71, 12, 28, 55, 14, 56, 61, 37, 19, 51, 69, 12.
MISSOURI—CLASS No. 392, June 7, 1869.
26, 55, 60, 33, 54, 16, 20, 65, 12, 19, 50, 26.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.
JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY E. H. BURTON, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) June 8, at 11 [illegible], within their store:
50 barrels Rio Tapioca.
500 bags African Peanuts.
8 casks Turkey Prunes.
[illegible] drums Figs.
[illegible] bags Wilmington Peanuts.
[illegible] boxes French Dried Pears.
100 cases Desiccated Cocoanut.
At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
1,[illegible] boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
[illegible] boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig Gratia, from Palermo.